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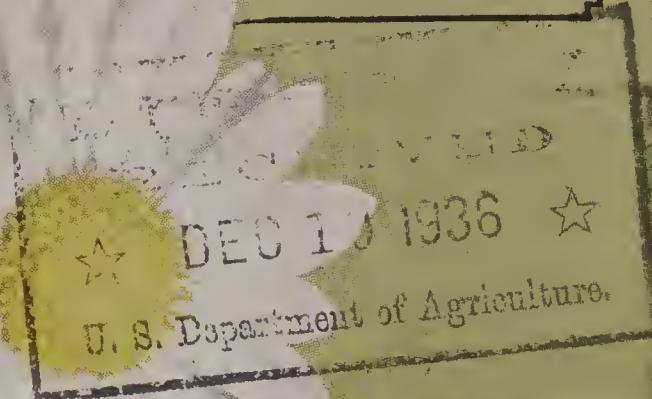
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Chrysanthemums

1. Ethel
2. Dazira
3. Natoma
4. Early Bronze
5. Saranac
6. Crimson Glory

One Each of the Above
Collection for \$1.10

For description
and price, see
pages 17, 26, 27.



1936

ELMER D. SMITH & CO. ADRIAN,
MICHIGAN

To Our Patrons

We are pleased to state that of the forty new varieties being offered in our 1936 catalog, nearly all are our own products.

All are pedigreed varieties, that is they are hand pollinated, the parents carefully selected for a specific purpose. It is a very simple matter and small outlay to permit single flowered varieties to produce seeds by the agencies of wind and insects, whereas flowers secured by hand pollination involve thought and labor resulting in limited numbers of seeds.

Nature smiled upon us the past summer, giving abundance of rain, hence our five acres of field stock are in excellent condition.

Our prices are moderate, considering merit, and our descriptions are the plain facts without being overloaded with adjectives which have less bearing upon merit. Careful cultivation brings its reward.

Thanking you for a continuance of your patronage, we are,

Very respectfully,

ELMER D. SMITH & CO.

Terms of Sale

IMPORTANT—Read Carefully Before Ordering

This list cancels all previous quotations.

REMITTANCES for all orders should be made by post office money order, express money order or bank draft. Canadian, Mexican and all foreign customers are requested to remit by post office money order.

FILLING ORDERS. All orders are filled in strict rotation, carefully labeled, lightly and securely packed, and delivered to the carriers in good condition. In case stock of certain varieties is exhausted, we reserve the right to decline the order. Those who prefer the soil left intact and shipped by express can estimate the weight at about six plants to the pound.

PARCEL POST DELIVERIES. Many patrons prefer plants sent by Parcel Post. Those who prefer this method of delivery, please add 10% to the amount of the order to all points east of the Mississippi and 15% to all points west of the Mississippi, also to Canada and Mexico.

CLAIMS FOR DAMAGE. All claims for damage must be assumed and entered against the carrier by the buyer.

NO GUARANTEE. While we exercise utmost care in executing all orders to keep our stock true to name, we give no warranty, expressed or implied, and cannot guarantee or be in any way responsible for the crop, either as to variety or product. If not accepted on these terms, they must be returned at once.

Commercial Section

NEW AMERICAN CHRYSANTHEMUMS FOR 1936

Originated by Elmer D. Smith & Co.

Those interested in commercial varieties should not fail to avail themselves of the following sterling Novelties. They surpass existing kinds in their respective season.

Delivery beginning February 15th.



SPOTLESS. A very desirable early pure white for October 20th. Perfect incurved form; excellent stem and foliage. Plants, 3½ feet in height. Best date for bud, August 25th. Diameter of flowers, 6½ inches. C. S. A. Certificate.

Plants from 2½-inch pots: \$0.50 each; \$4.50 per ten; \$40.00 per hundred.

Not less than five of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.



Major Edward Bowes

MAJOR EDWARD BOWES. We predict this variety will become the most popular early bright pink, when fully distributed. Color rosy pink, brighter than J. W. Prince or October Rose and under artificial light is greatly intensified. Reserve bud not earlier than August 30. Fully double from any bud. Blooms 6 inches in diameter mature October 16. C. S. A. Certificate.

Plants from $2\frac{1}{4}$ -inch pots: \$0.50 each; \$4.50 per ten; \$40.00 per hundred.
Not less than five of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.



Hazen S. Pingree

HAZEN S. PINGREE. This variety is white with a slight suggestion of flesh or cameo-pink which is intensified under artificial light. Flowers incurve and are 6 inches in diameter. Plant attains 5 feet in height. Select bud August 25th. Matures November 10th. C. S. A. Certificate.

BRONZE FRICK. A sport from Miss Helen Frick providing a new color of this well-known variety. The upper surface of the petals is a warm shade of bronze with a lighter reverse. In other respects is identical with its parent.

Plants from 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch pots: \$0.50 each; \$4.50 per ten; \$40.00 per hundred.
Not less than five of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.



Mark Twain

MARK TWAIN. Possesses the pleasing autumn tints, the upper surface of the petals is a rich bronze with straw yellow reverse. It matures November 20th and later; will be most welcome for Thanksgiving use. Flowers $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Reserve bud September 20th. Plants, 5 feet in height.

MAY WALLACE. A great favorite in Europe where it is listed as a late flowering variety but throughout the British Isles Chrysanthemums can be flowered later than in America. With us the flowering period is early November. A nicely incurved flower, shell-pink in color.

YELLOW GOWN. An early flowering variety of clear, bright yellow; large size, semi-incurved form. Stem foliage and general habit perfect. Select bud August 10th. Matures October 15th.

Plants from $2\frac{1}{4}$ -inch pots: \$0.50 each; \$4.50 per ten; \$40.00 per hundred.
Not less than five of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.



Arthola

ARTHOLA. Creamy white flower which reflexes irregularly. Good stem, foliage and substance. Diameter of flower, $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Height, $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Select bud August 30th. Matures October 25th. C. S. A. Certificate.

PETER JOHN. A sport variety from Thanksgiving Pink and is identical in every respect except color which is much lighter, about the same shade as October Rose. A wonderful addition to the late flowering kinds. C. S. A. Certificate.

QUAKER LADY. A large incurved white with slight orchid shadings; very double and splendid form for the commercial grower. Height, $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Select bud about August 20th. Matures November 10th.

Plants from $2\frac{1}{4}$ -inch pots: \$0.50 each; \$4.50 per ten; \$40.00 per hundred.
Not less than five of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

Introductions of 1935

APRICOT QUEEN. An incurved orange of unusual brilliancy which illuminates in artificial light, reverse golden yellow. Short jointed growth with small foliage extending close to the bloom. Select bud September 5th to 10th. Blooms 7 inches in diameter mature October 25th.

EVENING GLOW. In color, bright yellow similar to Sunglow. Small foliage but of strong growth. Plants attain 4 feet in height and mature October 25th. September 10th buds produce blooms 7 inches in diameter.



Evening Glow



Apricot Queen



Mrs. Henry R. Rea

GOOD NEWS. A sport which is sure to become as popular as Detroit News. Color a bright shade of yellow, possesses other good qualities of its parent. For flowering period and date of bud see Detroit News, page 9.

MRS. HENRY R. REA. Pure white with pointed petals; strong stem and large dark green foliage extending well up to the bloom. We believe this new white will supersede such varieties as Silver Sheen, Ambassador and other early whites. Reserve bud September 1st to secure blooms 7 inches in diameter by October 25th.

YELLOW DECEMBER GLORY. A creamy white sport from December Glory and is the same as this very popular late white in other respects. Reserve bud September 30th. Matures December 1st to 10th.

Plants from 2½-inch pots: \$0.30 each; \$2.50 per ten; \$20.00 per hundred.
Not less than five of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

Introductions of 1934

EVENING STAR. An exceptionally fine midseason pink variety maturing November 1st. In form it somewhat resembles Rose Perfection, is slightly darker in color and fully double to the center even from latest buds. Strong growth with good stem and medium sized foliage. Attains 5 feet from April 20th planting. Select bud about September 5th. Flowers, 6 inches in diameter.

GOLDEN TINTS. This early bright yellow may be cut October 10th by selecting the first bud that appears after August 1st. It should be planted by April 15th to secure this bud and to attain a height of 3 feet. Wonderfully strong stem with foliage close to the bloom. A shade darker than Mrs. H. E. Kidder. Select bud from August 5th to 25th. Blooms 8 inches in diameter.

MRS. HELEN K. JOHNSON. A dark yellow about the same shade as the old variety Marigold with petals somewhat irregular and interlacing in their arrangement. Good stem and small foliage. Height 5 feet from late April planting. Buds selected August 20th will mature flowers October 28th. Blooms, 8 inches in diameter.

MRS. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT. A large yellow, very tall in growth and must have liberal space and ample ventilation to be of commercial value. Matures November 10th to 15th.



Golden Tints



Evening Star



Secretary Nehrling

SECRETARY NEHRLING. In honor of the Secretary of the Chrysanthemum Society of America. Very perfect in form, the true commercial type resembling the favorite Major Bonnaffon in this respect. Bright yellow, same shade as Mrs. R. M. Calkins. Stem heavy and strong with the foliage extending up to the bloom. Reserve bud August 15th to 20th; later buds, while fully double, produce less globular flowers more intense in color. Height from early May planting, 4½ feet. Flowers 5½ inches in diameter mature November 15th to 20th.

Plants from 2¼-inch pots: \$0.25 each; \$2.00 per ten; \$15.00 per hundred.
Not less than five of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.



Standard Varieties

EARLY SORTS

Throughout the catalog we have endeavored to give the height of the plants which is based on plants benched in June. If planted in May they will be a foot or more taller at flowering time and correspondingly shorter if benched at the end of July. Late propagated and planted stock is usually somewhat retarded as to flowering date. This section comprises those varieties which flower before October 25th. If buds are not formed at the dates given reserve the first that appear thereafter.

AMBASSADOR. A large white maturing the end of October. Height, 3 feet. Select bud September 1st.

CAMILLA. (Introduced by us, 1930). A well-rounded incurved white maturing October 18th from buds selected August 25th. Height, 5 feet. Blooms 6 inches in diameter and 4 inches deep on good strong stem.

CHRYSALORA. (Introduced by us, 1911). A sulphur-yellow which may be grown very large if a crown or early bud is selected about August 15. Flowers 7 inches in diameter mature October 15. Height 4 feet.

COLUMBUS DISPATCH. A very large incurved yellow possessing a remarkably strong, upright stem. Height 5 feet from early June planting. Reserve bud September 1. Blooms 8 inches in diameter are fully developed October 25. One of the best yellow varieties we have produced.

DETROIT NEWS. (Introduced by us 1926). A very popular early bronze. Is of incurved form when first developed. Color bronze with golden reverse. Then it gradually reflexes, presenting more of the bronze. Flowers October 25th. Height 4 feet. Select bud August 30th. Blooms 6 inches in diameter.

GOLD LODGE. An early yellow maturing October 5. Select bud August 15 and onward. Height $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Blooms 6 inches in diameter.

GOLDEN BRONZE. The name describes the color. Very strong growth. Matures October 25. Height 5 feet. Select bud August 10.

GOLDEN GLORY. A good early yellow producing flowers about 6 inches in diameter by October 20. Height 4 feet. Select bud August 25.

GOLDEN GLOW. (Introduced by us 1908). The earliest bright yellow. Should be planted early to secure flowers by October 10. Select bud July 10. Height $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Diameter of flowers 6 inches.

GOLDEN QUEEN. (Introduced by us 1915). A bright yellow, perfectly incurved form. Select bud August 10. Flowers 7 inches in diameter mature October 5. Height $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

GOLDEN WAVE. (Introduced by us 1929). Decidedly incurved form and a bright yellow. Matures October 20 from buds selected September 5. Flowers 6 inches in diameter. Height $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

GOVERNOR GREEN. (Introduced by us 1928). A very large crimson with reverse of petals old gold. Heavy stem and wonderful foliage. The best flowers, 8 inches in diameter, are from buds selected August 15 and are fully developed October 15. Height, three feet.

HILDA H. BERGEN. A very good bronze maturing about October 25. Flowers 5 inches in diameter. Select bud September 10. Height $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

INDIANOLA. An early bronze maturing October 10 to 15 from buds selected August 5. Plant early. Height 4 feet. Blooms 7 inches in diameter.

KEYSTONE. An early bronze, more decided in color when early buds are reserved. Flowers 8 inches in diameter are double from any bud. Height 4 feet. Select bud August 30. Matures October 22. Strong, upright growth.

MRS. H. E. KIDDER. (Introduced by us 1930). A very popular early bright yellow; stiff, upright stem. Flowers 7 inches in diameter by October 15 from buds selected August 25. Height 4 feet.

OKEDA. Disseminated as an exhibition variety but as it blooms too early for this purpose we have included it in this section. A reddish bronze with golden reverse, of the irregularly incurved type. The ends of the petals turn, showing both colors to best advantage. Reserve bud from August 1 to 10. Flowers mature October 1 to 10. This variety, without shading, will compete with the California grown Chrysanthemums as to size and earliness.



Columbus Dispatch



Detroit News



Silver Sheen

OCONTO. (Introduced by us 1914). The large blooms are produced on strong stems. Requires a crown or early bud. Height 4 feet. Select bud about August 25. Matures October 25.

OCTOBER ROSE. An early pink of vigorous growth; fine incurved form. Blooms 7 inches in diameter mature October 20 from buds reserved August 25. Height $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

QUAKER MAID. Popular with many owing to its early flowering; October 10. Pure white. Flowers 6 inches in diameter. Select bud August 20. Height 4 feet.

REALITY. (Introduced by us 1932). A very closely incurved pink, slightly deeper in color than Chieftain. Flowers 5 to 6 inches in diameter mature October 20. Height 4 feet. Select bud August 5.

SILVER SHEEN. (Introduced by us 1925). A pure white incurved maturing October 20. Has wonderful keeping qualities. Select bud August 30.

SMITH'S ADVANCE. (Introduced by us 1911). Early large flowering white, 6 inches in diameter. May be had from August onward. Will mature early in September from buds selected August 5. Height, 3½ feet.

SMITH'S EARLY WHITE. Of strong growth and good foliage; is really a magnified Smith's Advance. Flower 7½ inches in diameter and 5 inches in depth, outer petals reflexed and center incurved. Four and one-half feet when planted in May. Color, pure white. Select bud about August 10. Cut October 2.

SMITH'S ENCHANTRESS. (Introduced by us 1925). Very popular with many as an early pink of a pleasing shade. Usually ready to cut about October 10. Select bud early September. Flowers 6 inches in diameter. Height 4 feet.

SMITH'S SUPERLATIVE. (Introduced by us 1932). A very intense yellow, even brighter than Friendly Rival, of globular form. Possesses wonderful substance. Flowers 6½ inches in diameter from buds selected August 25. Matures October 25. Height 5 feet.

SUNGLOW. (Introduced by us 1919). A bright yellow producing a high percentage of perfect blooms 8 inches in diameter from buds selected August 15. Matures October 20. Height 2½ feet.

THE PEER. (Introduced by us 1932). A light shade of pink similar in color to the pompon Ermalinda. Irregularly incurved form. Flowers 7 inches in diameter. Height 4 feet. Select bud August 30. Matures October 25.

WOOLF'S PINK. A pink of perfectly incurved form, similar in color to Dr. Enguehard. Matures October 10 from buds selected August 20. Height 3½ feet.

Plants from 2¼-inch pots: \$0.15 each; \$1.00 per ten; \$7.50 per hundred.
Not less than five of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

MID-SEASON SORTS

Those varieties which reach maturity between October 25 and November 20 are considered mid-season.

In giving the height of mid-season varieties we have based our estimate on good, strong plants benched June 15.

In favorable seasons some of the varieties will perfect blooms a few days before November 1, but as climatic conditions have much to do with the flowering season, the dates given must not be considered infallible.

ANTIQUE. A deep bronze sport from Dr. Enguehard. In other respects is identical. Select bud September 5. Matures about November 10. Height 4 feet.

BETSY ROSS. (Introduced by us 1918). Still very popular as a mid-season white, produces a high percentage of perfect blooms 7 inches in diameter. Matures November 5 from buds selected August 25. Height 4 feet.

CHAS. W. JOHNSON. (Introduced by us 1931). In form very similar to Betsy Ross. Color pure white. Strong growth and good foliage. Flowers 6½ inches in diameter mature November 1. Height 4 feet. Select bud September 10.

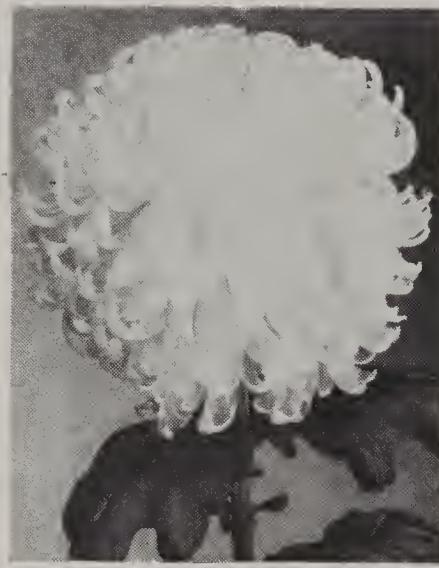
DR. ENGUEHARD. Bright rose-pink. Double from either bud. While those from the late buds are somewhat smaller they are greatly improved in color. Blooms 6 inches in diameter mature November 10. Date of bud, September 5. Height, 4 feet.

EDGAR STILLMAN KELLY. (Introduced by us 1926). Pure, glistening white of strong upright growth. Diameter of flowers 7½ inches. Matures November 15 from buds selected September 20. Height 5 feet..

FLOYD GIBBONS. The outer edge of the upper surface of the petals is rose-pink while the center of the petal is cream color and the reverse or lower surface is a light buff. Incurred form. Flowers $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter mature November 8 from buds selected September 15. Height $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet.



Mrs. A. J. Stahelin



Edgar Stillman Kelly



Golden Topaz

GOLDEN TOPAZ. (Introduced by us 1932). A very bright yellow, fine upright growth, good stem and foliage. Height 4 feet. Blooms $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Select bud September 5. Matures November 10.

J. W. PRINCE. A sport from Chieftain, slightly darker in color, pink. Flowers 7 inches in diameter. Matures November first. Select bud August 30.

MARIE DE PETRIS. A deep yellow of excellent incurved form, stem and foliage perfect. Robust and dwarf. Select bud about September 15. Matures November 15.

MEFO. (Introduced by us 1926). Loosely and irregularly incurved. Color creamy white. Height 4 feet. Matures November 15. Flowers 7 inches in diameter. Select bud September 15.

MONUMENT. Pure white incurved of very perfect form producing blooms 7 inches in diameter about November 15 to 20. Height 4 feet. Select bud September 20.

MRS. HENRY ROBINSON. This variety is very popular in the vicinity of New Orleans since it matures November first for All Saint's Day. An incurred white. Flowers 6 inches in diameter. Requires early bud. Height $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

MRS. A. J. STAHELIN. We predict this new bronze will become as popular as Detroit News. Color is golden bronze with reverse petals bright yellow. Usually rigid stem with small foliage extending to the bloom. Height 4 feet from early June planting. Matures November 15. Flowers $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter.

OSCODA. This variety produces a very closely incurred bloom showing the reverse side of the petals, an excellent shipper. Color, light lavender with a silvery sheen. Flowers 6 inches in diameter. Select bud about September 1. Height 4 feet from June planting. Flowers October 30.

ROSE PERFECTION. (Introduced by us 1920). Still a popular mid-season pink producing flowers 7 inches in diameter from buds selected September 10. Matures early November. Height $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

SNOW-WHITE. A large pure white of incurred form, 8 inches in diameter. Sturdy stem and fine foliage. Requires a bud from September 1 to 5. Height, 4 to 5 feet. Matures October 30.

WHITE CHIEFTAIN. A white sport from Chieftain. Select bud August 30th. Matures November 1.

Plants from $2\frac{1}{4}$ -inch pots: \$0.15 each; \$1.00 per ten; \$7.50 per hundred.
Not less than five of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

LATE SORTS

The late varieties are those which are in perfection November 20 and later depending upon date of propagation and planting.

Some of the late varieties mentioned will perfect flowers by November 10 if early buds are secured and the season is favorable. On the other hand, they may be retarded by planting late and securing late buds.

It is impossible to give exact flowering date since cultural methods influence date of maturity. Plants grown upon raised benches always flower earlier than when the flowers are grown in solid beds or in the ground. Some varieties will flower Christmas and later when grown in solid beds whereas on raised benches they would flower November 20 and later.

BRONZE MISTLETOE. A sport from Pink Mistletoe, very serviceable when late blooms are desired. Select bud about September 30th and later. Matures late November to Christmas.

BRONZE SEIDEWITZ. A bronze sport from the popular variety Edwin Seidewitz. The color is a warm shade of tan showing some red in the depth of the blooms, in other respects the sport is the same as the original. Select bud September 5th. Matures for Thanksgiving.

CHATTANOOGA. (Introduced by us 1927). A pure white, 8 inches in diameter maturing December first and later from buds September 20. Height 4 feet.

CLARA B. FORD. (Introduced by us 1926). A clear incurved yellow; strong, upright growth. Flowers 6½ inches in diameter. Select bud September 20. Height 4 feet. Matures November 20.

DECEMBER BEAUTY. (Introduced by us 1920). White with light pink shadings. Best blooms from late buds selected September 30 to October 10. Fully developed December 10 to 15 and later.

DECEMBER GLORY. (Introduced by us 1923). An excellent commercial pure white, incurved form throughout. Flowers 7 inches in diameter. Select bud September 30. Matures December 1 and later. Height 5 feet.

EDWIN SEIDEWITZ. A late incurved pink maturing Thanksgiving and later. Flowers 6 inches in diameter from buds selected September 15. Height 5 feet.

FRIENDLY RIVAL. (Introduced by us 1928). The intense yellow of this variety has made it very popular. Flowering period November 15 to Thanksgiving. Blooms 8 inches in diameter. Height 4 feet. Select bud September 10.

GARNET KING. (Introduced by us 1928). Undoubtedly this is the best dark red to date. True reflexed type which shows the color to best advantage. Fine stem and foliage. Select bud September 20 for flowers the end of November. Diameter of flowers 6 inches. Height 4 feet.

GLADYS PEARSON. (Introduced by us 1925). Still very popular bronze to flower the end of November. Select bud September 30. Height 5 feet. Blooms 8 inches in diameter.

GOLDEN MISTLETOE. A yellow sport from Mistletoe and popular owing to its lateness, end of November to Christmas. Select bud September 30. Height 4 feet.

GOLDEN MRS. ROSS. This sport is identical in every respect with its parent except color which is a much darker yellow, nearly approaching the color of Friendly Rival. Height 4 feet. Matures November 28.

MISS HELEN FRICK. (Introduced by us 1904). Although an old variety is still one of the very best late pink varieties to date. Matures November 20 and later. Dwarf growth. Should be planted early to secure 4 foot stems. Select bud September 15.

MOHAWK CHIEF. (Introduced by us 1929). The latest crimson to date, its reflexed form showing this color to best advantage. Matures the end of November into December. Buds selected October 1 and later for best color. Diameter 7½ inches. Height 3 feet.

MRS. R. M. CALKINS. (Introduced by us 1926). A very popular bright yellow, fine incurved form with strong stem. Produces blooms 7 inches in diameter from buds selected September 25. Matures November 25 to 30. Height 4 feet.

MRS. NELLIE T. ROSS. (Introduced by us 1925.) A light yellow, possibly a shade lighter than Major Bonnaffon. Matures end of November into December. Diameter of flowers 7 inches. Reserve bud end of September. Height 4 feet.

OAK LEAF. A bronze darker than Gladys Pearson from which it is a sport. Select bud September 30. Matures November 20. Height 5 feet. Blooms 8 inches in diameter.

PINK MISTLETOE. A pink sport from Mistletoe. Best buds September 30 to October 15. Flowers from the end of November to Christmas. Same as Mistletoe in other respects.

ROMAN GOLD. (Introduced by us 1911). An intense yellow, 7 inches in diameter, with perfect stem and foliage. Shows a bronzy tint from late buds. Select bud August 25. Matures November 1 to 10. Height 4 feet.

SMITH'S CHALLENGE. (Introduced by us 1928). A superb white, maturing the last of November. Of the best incurved form, much the same as December Glory but larger. Select bud September 20. Height 4½ feet. Strong stem.

SMITH'S LATE WHITE. (Introduced by us 1926). Very late, maturing December 15 and later. A white of perfect globular form with heavy stem and foliage; blooms 6 inches in diameter. Those desiring a very late white should not overlook this variety. Select bud September 30 and later. Height 4 feet.

SMITH'S PEERLESS. (Introduced by us 1924). A late creamy white of rather dwarf growth maturing for Thanksgiving and later. Irregularly incurved form. Select bud September 20. Flowers 7 inches in diameter.

THANKSGIVING GLORY. (Introduced by us 1930). Late creamy white just right for Thanksgiving. Requires early planting. Buds selected September 20, mature flowers 7 inches in diameter; petals irregularly arranged.

THANKSGIVING PINK. A very good late reflexed bright pink and is still popular with many. Diameter of flowers 7 inches. Matures Thanksgiving and later. Select bud September 15. Height 4 feet.

TOM BROWNE. (Introduced by us 1929). A wonderful pure white in season November 20 to 30. Blooms 8½ inches are not unusual and as they closely surmount the foliage upon a heavy stem this variety qualifies as one of the best. Select bud September 20. Height 4 feet.

WHITE HELEN FRICK. (Introduced by us 1910). A very desirable late white. A sport from Helen Frick. Height 3 feet. Date of bud, September 10.

WHITE MISTLETOE IMPROVED. (Introduced by us 1930). A pure white Mistletoe. Select bud September 30 and later. Flowers in December.

YELLOW CHATTANOOGA. A very light or cream colored sport from the variety Chattanooga. Buds reserved September 20 mature December 1. Height 4 feet.

YELLOW GLADYS PEARSON. A clear yellow sport from Gladys Pearson. Identical with that variety except color. Refer to Gladys Pearson for best bud date and other description.

Plants from 2½-inch pots: \$0.15 each; \$1.00 per ten; \$7.50 per hundred.
Not less than five of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

Pompon Section

The word pompon as applied to the small flowering chrysanthemum was given it from its resemblance to a worsted ornament worn in the French soldiers' cap. They have been divided into three classes, those which are an inch and a half or less are known as the button or baby type, those from one and one-half to three inches are known as intermediate type and the large for disbudding are from three to four and one-half inches in diameter. The true pompon type is round, not a flat flower.



The Button or Baby Type

In addition to being useful for cutting, the varieties are dwarf and admirably adapted to pot culture, making exceptionally fine plants, either for home decoration or for the outer row of large exhibition groups. Potted in June and stopped several times they may be had from eight to sixteen inches in height from soil. We especially recommend these for this purpose.

Introductions for 1936

THE QUINTUPLETS

If the attention this collection of five baby pompons attracted at the National Chrysanthemum Show in Detroit can be used as a basis of general approval, we predict they will enjoy unusual popularity. They are distinct in color, similar in form and most productive. These qualities, in addition to their daintiness and pleasing colors, are truly symbolical of the five Dionne Babies.

ANNETTE. A delicate pink with fully double flowers. Height 3 feet. Diameter of flowers, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches. Matures October 30.

CECILE. A light yellow with reflexing petals. Plants attain about 2 feet in height and come to maturity November 10. Diameter of flowers, 1 inch. Free flowering and has small foliage.

EMELIE. Very full compact flower, pure white, petals slightly reflexed. Rather dwarf in growth, about 2 feet in height. Flowers, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter. Matures October 30.

MARIE. This is the smallest of the collection, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in diameter. Color, orange with a slight tinge of bronze. Height, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Matures November 5.

YVONNE. This is the largest flower of the collection. Color red showing some of the golden reverse. Flowers 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Matures October 30. Height 3 feet.

Plants from 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch pots: \$0.50 each; \$4.50 per ten; \$40.00 per hundred.

Not less than five of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

Introductions of 1935

BROWNIE. Color dark bronze and form most perfect, true baby pompon type. Flowering date November 10. Flowers 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter. A product from University of Illinois.

CLAUDETTE. Yellow in color, resembling Gold Mine, maturing a little later, October 30. Perfect in form with stiff stem and small foliage. Flowers $1\frac{3}{8}$ inches in diameter.

CLISTA. The small petals concave or turn inward forming a perfect ball. The bright yellow flowers are produced in abundance. Height 2 feet. Developed November 10. Diameter of flowers $1\frac{1}{8}$ inches.

GALVA. A round flower of the true pompon type. Color, bronze with golden reverse. Strong stem and good foliage. Sprays of perfect arrangement. Diameter of flowers, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches. Matures October 30.

LETHA. Color reddish brown with convexed and reflexing petals; small foliage, strong stem and very productive. Plants 30 inches high. Flowers $1\frac{3}{8}$ inches in diameter mature October 25.

ZOROKA. Yellow with tips of petals bronze showing a bright eye similar to ZORA. Growth strong with good stem; very productive. Diameter of flowers $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches; matures October 30.

Plants from $2\frac{1}{4}$ -inch pots: \$0.30 each; \$2.50 per ten; \$20.00 per hundred.
Not less than five of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

Introductions of 1934

GOLDEN FRINGE. In color is very bright yellow with strong upright stem and very productive. The edges of the petals are fimbriated, toothed or fringed. Attains a height of two feet from an early June planting and matures November 20. Diameter $\frac{7}{8}$ of an inch.

PATSY DOWD. In honor to the diminutive radio artist. This adds another to our long list of achievements, the first red baby pompon to be introduced. Bright and clear in color with splendid upright growth and strong stem. Over two feet in height when planted by the end of April. Flowers are one and one-eighth inches in diameter and mature November fifth.

Plants from $2\frac{1}{4}$ -inch pots: \$0.25 each; \$2.00 per ten; \$15.00 per hundred.
Not less than five of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

Standard Varieties

The varieties fully described, herewith, are those which have been in greatest demand the past three years, hence we consider them the best of this section.

BABY DOLL. (Introduced by us 1920). The size of Baby, maturing October 25; of the freest flowering habit. Light yellow with slight bronzy tinge, which disappears when fully developed. The most dwarf of this collection. When potted in June and stopped occasionally will give plants eight to ten inches high.

BONNIBEL. (Introduced by us 1931). A very distinct pompon of orange-buff color. Very free flowering, flowers $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter. Dwarf growth, about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Matures October 15.

BRIGHT EYES. (Introduced by us 1920). As the name implies each flower has a bright eye. As the outer petals unfold they are bluish white and the unfolded petals, showing the reverse side, present an apricot color. This distinction disappears as flowers develop. Matures November 1. Height 3 feet.

CLARE. (Introduced by us 1922). A very free flowering variety of the purest white. Wonderful keeping qualities. Blooms November 15. Height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

CHRISTMAS GOLD. Late flowering. Color very bright yellow. Produces flowers 1 inch in diameter. Matures December. Height 3 feet. Very productive.

DAINTY MAID. (Introduced by us 1922). The most perfect of all the baby pompons, both in form and fullness. Color, a pearly white. Height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Matures November 1.

DOLORA (Introduced by us 1931). Being 1 inch in diameter, this belongs to the button section and is bronze, similar to Hilda Canning. Height 4 feet. Matures November 2. Very profuse flowering.

ETHEL. (Introduced by us 1923). A bright red baby pompon. Gorgeous in color and free flowering. Is also exceptionally fine when grown as a pot plant. Height 2½ feet. Ready to cut October 25. Color reproduction front cover.

FRANK WILCOX JR. (Introduced by us 1920). The same color as Frank Wilcox (Mrs. Beu), an orange-bronze, but less than half its diameter. Same dwarf habit. Flowers middle of November and later.

GOLD MINE. (Introduced by us 1928). Very bright yellow, 1¼ inches in diameter, true pompon type. Ready to cut October 25. Height 2 feet.

GOLDEN NYMPH. When first opening shows considerable of the bronze but when fully matured becomes quite bright yellow. Flowers 1¼ inches in diameter. Height 2½ feet. Ready to cut December 10 and later.

LITTLE TOT. (Introduced by us 1920). A pale pink of very pleasing shade. All the side breaks flower freely and simultaneously thus producing long attractive sprays. Flowers first week of November. Height 2 feet.

MARGOT. (Introduced by us 1925). The earliest white pompon, maturing October 8. Flowers 1¼ inches in diameter. Rather dwarf, should be planted in June for long stemmed sprays.

MARGUERITE CLARK. (Introduced by us 1920). Rose-pink. One inch in diameter. Very free flowering, making loose and graceful sprays. Three and one-half feet high. Matures November 5.

MARILYN. Orange-tan in color, a trifle darker than Bonnibel. Flowers 1¼ to 1½ inches in diameter, hence belongs to the intermediate section. Free flowering and with good upright stem. Height, 3½ feet. Matures October 22. See color plate, page 28.

MARY PICKFORD. (Introduced by us 1921). Of most perfect form. Outer petals reflex at maturity nearly to stem, forming a perfect ball. Pure white. Diameter of flowers 1 inch. Matures November 1. Medium height.

NORINE. (Introduced by us 1925). Very bright yellow. Flowers 1¼ inches in diameter. Matures November 20 to 25, just right for Thanksgiving use. Produces large sprays on strong stems. Height 2½ feet from June planting.

PADOKA. (Introduced by us 1926). A very free flowering baby pompon, color light salmon, dwarf, maturing October 20, grow natural.

THANKSIVING GEM. Orange-bronze in color with extremity of petals notched. A very productive baby pompon with strong, upright growth. Stem and foliage excellent. Height, three feet when planted early in June. In perfection for Thanksgiving. Diameter of flowers 1¼ inches.

WEE DOT. (Introduced by us 1928). Very small, ¾ inch in diameter. Bright bronze in color, matures October 25. Dwarf growth and very free flowering. Well adapted to pot culture.

YELLOW DOT. (Introduced by us 1931). A lemon button pompon. Flowers ¾ inch in diameter. Matures November 10. Height 2 feet. Well adapted for pot culture.

Plants from 2½-inch pots: \$0.15 each; \$1.00 per ten; \$7.50 per hundred.
Not less than five of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

Those desiring more explicit instructions should avail themselves of Smith's Chrysanthemum Manual, a description of which will be found on page 46.

Intermediate Section

This section comprises the great majority of pompons and according to the Chrysanthemum Society rulings they should exceed one inch and not more than three inches in diameter.

Introductions for 1936



Magatha

MAGATHA. Larger than most of this type, fully $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Buds when opening appear to be mulberry in color but when fully expanded are white showing the dark eye. Strong, robust growth. Flowers mature November 10.

MURIEL. The center flower of the spray is $1\frac{3}{8}$ inches in diameter, hence belongs to the intermediate section although it is decidedly globular in form. Flowers of the purest white mature November 25. Height 2 feet.

Plants from $2\frac{1}{4}$ -inch pots: \$0.50 each;
\$4.50 per ten; \$40.00 per hundred.

Not less than 5 of a variety at ten, 25 at hundred rate.

Introductions of 1935

GOLDEN SPLENDOR. Flowers large and bright yellow on stiff, upright stems; good foliage and wonderfully productive. Height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet; diameter of flowers $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches; matures November 6.

HIGH LIGHTS. Possesses a wonderful combination of colors. The upper surface of the petals when fully developed is white while the petals half matured are orange-salmon and the undeveloped center is mahogany. Strong upright growth; productive. Height 5 feet; develops flowers November 3; diameter of flowers $1\frac{7}{8}$ inches.

MRS. N. G. MOORE. A pure white sport from Olivia maturing December 1 to 10. Plants 3 feet in height; flowers $2\frac{1}{8}$ inches in diameter.

PRINCETON. Color, bright orange. A large intermediate pompon about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Strong, upright growth; very acceptable for the period of November 15 to 20.

YELLOW SILVER STAR. A sport variety from Silver Star, a shade darker than Yellow Yuletide. Height 3 feet; in season November 30 to December 10. Diameter of flowers $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Plants from $2\frac{1}{4}$ -inch pots: \$0.30 each; \$2.50 per ten; \$20.00 per hundred.
Not less than five of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

Introductions of 1934

BRISTOLITE. Flowers of very perfect form, rich orange in color. The strong upright growth produces 3 to 4 flowers. Height $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Matures November 20 and later.

GOLDEN GIMP. A bright yellow with a very slight apricot tint on the reverse edges giving a golden metallic appearance. True pompon type of extraordinary substance, very free flowering, strong upright growth. Planted the last of May it will reach thirty inches in height and mature November fifth. Diameter of flowers one and three-quarters inches.

JOAN WELLS. A sport from Pink Dot in which the pink center is supplemented by bronze and as the flower develops it becomes straw color instead of pink. Flowers November 20.

ONARGO. A light bronze in color with cupping petals showing some of the golden reverse; very double and unsurpassed in substance. Wonderful strong upright growth, dark foliage and produces a large and loosely arranged spray. Three feet in height when planted end of May. Flowers develop November first and are one and three-quarters inches in diameter.

YELLOW NEW YORK. Flowers spherical, perfect pompon type, bright yellow sport from New York. Flowers November 5.

Plants from $2\frac{1}{4}$ -inch pots: \$0.25 each; \$2.00 per ten; \$15.00 per hundred.
Not less than five of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

Standard Varieties

AGATHA. (Introduced by us 1931). A lemon-yellow pompon with a slight tint of red at the center of undeveloped flowers. Flowers $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter. Height 3 feet. Matures November 5. Productive, strong grower.

ALECIA. (Introduced by us 1929). In color somewhat resembles Frank Wilcox but is not as large and nearer the true pompon type in form; two inches in diameter. Ready to cut end of October. Height 3 feet.

ARDITH. Light pink when first developed, gradually changing to white. Very double, possessing firm texture. Produces large spreading sprays with strong stem. Flowers $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter. Height, 4 feet when planted the middle of June. Ready to cut November 15.

ARLYN. (Introduced by us 1932). Color deep yellow approaching orange, outer petals show a slight bronzy cast. Flowers 2 inches in diameter. Height 3 feet. Matures November 15. Very productive.

BONNIE MAID. A very good pink, has high rounded flower and is of the true pompon type. Is brighter in color than Leilah or Ermalinda and is in perfection the same period, October 15 to 20. Dwarf, upright growth.

BRONZE ERMALINDA. Identical with Ermalinda except color, which is a dark bronze. High rounded flower with long, upright stem.

BRONZE USONA. (Introduced by us 1932). Bronzy orange sport from Usona, with which it is identical except color. In perfection for Thanksgiving and later.

CLARET. Of distinct color similar to dark claret or wine. True Pompon type. Flowers 2 inches in diameter. Height $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

CLORINDA. (Introduced by us, 1910). Produces erect sprays of an even shade of bronze. Semi-dwarf. Flowers 2 inches in diameter. A good variety for Thanksgiving.

COPPER CITY. A bronze or copper-colored sport from Louise Davenport; productive, good stem. Matures November 5 to 10.

CORA PECK BUHL. (Introduced by us 1923). Intense shade of yellow, brighter than Sunglow of the large flowering section. Flowers $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Height $3\frac{1}{4}$ feet. Ready to cut October 25.

CORDOVA. (Introduced by us 1930). A large very free flowering white pompon coming into perfection after November 20 just right for Thanksgiving. Diameter of flowers $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Strong upright stem and medium height.

DOROTHY TURNER. In color a combination of bronze and old gold. Fine upright growth; medium height. Is a mid-season, intermediate pompon; about 2 inches in diameter.

DOTSON. (Introduced by us 1925). An old rose with reflexed petals, possessing wonderful substance and may remain uncut for several weeks. Is of dwarf growth and should be planted the first week in June to get sufficient height. It will also make a fine pot plant. Matures October 20.

ERMALINDA. (Introduced by us 1923). Color, old rose with silvery sheen which is enhanced under artificial light. Fine form and very double. One and three-quarters inches in diameter. Strong, upright growth, $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. Matures October 25.

FRANK WILCOX. (Syn. Mrs. Beau and Souv. d'Or). Golden bronze of special merit for those desiring late pompons. Flowers 3 inches in diameter mature November 25. Height $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Still popular with many.

GINZA. (Introduced by us 1930). Flowers are of two colors, yellow and red; similar to Zora in form but with strong, upright stem. Very free flowering, producing flowers $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Matures October 30. Height 4 feet.

GOLD COIN. (Introduced by us 1926). A large flowering pompon. When grown to sprays is $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter and $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches when disbudded. Very bright yellow, productive. Matures December 1 and later. Height $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

IRENE. (Introduced by us 1923). A true pompon type, 1 to $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter. Color, pure white. Upright, wiry stems. Height 3 feet. Matures with Uvalda, October 18 to 20.

JEWELL. A good pompon for either outdoor planting or for growing under glass. Color, rather bright pink. Blooms about October 15. Good keeping qualities.

JOAN. Color, bronzy orange; edge of petals slightly concaved, showing the golden reverse. Is very productive and makes well formed sprays. Height, 4 feet when planted early in June. Flowers, $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter. Ready to cut November 20.

LEGAL TENDER. In color is a combination of bronze and gold which is most attractive. Belongs to the intermediate section. A strong grower and of medium height. Flowering period November 20 and later.

LEILAH. (Introduced by us 1919). An early rose-pink of exceptional merit. Cannot be too highly endorsed. Flowers 2 inches in diameter. Strong, sturdy growth. Height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Ready to cut October 15.

MARCELLA. (Introduced by us 1932). A light pink, very productive, with strong upright growth. Height 3 feet. Matures November 15 and later.

MINONG. (Introduced by us 1926). First opening greenish white, and becomes pure white when fully developed, about October 20 to 25, exceedingly free flowering.

MODENA. Upright growth with stiff, wiry stem. Color, yellow, somewhat brighter than Yellow Bird. Matures November 30 from June 15 planting. Height $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Diameter of flowers, 2 inches.

NEW YORK. Owing to its unique color (golden bronze) and nicely incurved form this variety is quite popular. Flowers $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter mature November 1. Height 3 feet.

NOVEMBER BRONZE. Color orange-bronze which illuminates under artificial light. Flowers $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Vigorous growth. Height 3 feet. Matures November 10.

OURAY. (Introduced by us 1919). Dark mahogany-brown flowers $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Wiry stems. Matures October 20. Height 4 feet.

PAGOSA. (Introduced by us 1928). A late dark pink, much the same shade as Thanksgiving pink. Flowers $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Height 3 feet. Ready to cut December 5. The latest pink pompon.

PINK DOT. An intermediate pompon belonging to the mid-season section. Color white with bright pink center. Flowers $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Height 4 feet. Matures October 21. One of the best selling varieties on the market.

RED WINGS. (Introduced by us 1932). Best red for this section. Upright growth and produces wonderful sprays. Matures November 15 to 20. Flowers $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Height 3 feet.

RODELL. (Introduced by us 1925). An early yellow pompon to follow Zora. Flowers $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Height 3 feet. Matures October 20. Very serviceable for a second early yellow.

ROWENNA. (Introduced by us 1924). A fine late pompon. Color a medium shade of bronze. Flowers 2 inches in diameter. Strong growth. Height $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet. Matures for Thanksgiving and later.

ROYAL QUEEN. Strong, upright growth; attains 3 feet in height; has strong stem and ample foliage. True pompon form, $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter and fully developed November 25. A very fine white for Thanksgiving.

SARDA. A deep pink sport from Pink Dot, a very even and pleasing shade and shows the contrasting eye of the parent. Height, $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet when planted in early June. Ready to cut October 25. Flowers 2 inches in diameter.

SILVER STAR. (Introduced by us 1931). A very late white usually flowering December 10 to 15. Petals concaved or dahlia-like with remarkable substance. Flowers $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter.

SOURCE d'OR. Owing to its striking color (golden orange) this variety is still popular when grown natural the same as pompons. Flowers $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter mature November 5. Height 4 feet.

TONQUIN. As this variety does not mature until December it is certain to become popular. It is a rose color, intermediate between Olivia and Pagosa. Very productive, strong stem. Height 3 feet. Matures December 10. We consider this the best late pompon of its color.

USONA. Introduced by us 1927). A bright pink pompon, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, maturing November 20 to 25 just in time for Thanksgiving. Very productive with strong, upright growth. Height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

YELLOW BIRD. (Introduced by us, 1930). A new yellow pompon producing large sprays. Flowers, 2 inches in diameter with edges of petals notched or toothed. A very productive variety maturing November 18. Height 4 feet.

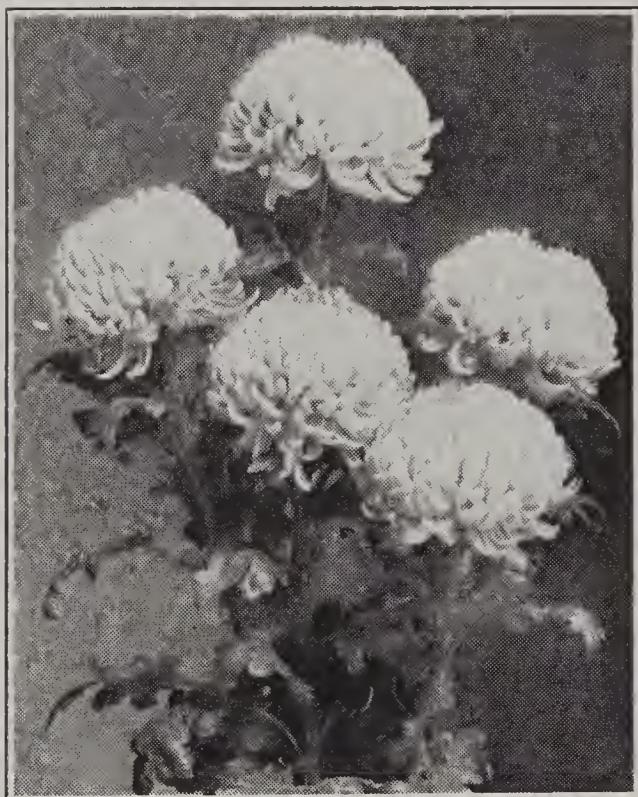
YELLOW YULETIDE. Valuable owing to its lateness. The same as Yuletide only the color is yellow. Identical in other respects.

YULETIDE. (Introduced by us 1923). The latest and best white pompon known at the present time. Color purest paper white. Flowers $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter mature November 20. Height 3 feet. Still very popular.

Plants from $2\frac{1}{4}$ -inch pots: \$0.15 each; \$1.00 per ten; \$7.50 per hundred.
Not less than five of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

Large Pompons Suitable for Disbudding

They are more serviceable when the plants are permitted to make several growths and then disbudded to produce one bloom each. This course gives perfectly formed flowers, as is shown by the illustration.



Henrietta

Introduction for 1936

HENRIETTA. A very closely incurved, decidedly ball shaped. Color, lavender. Strong, upright growth. Height 4 feet. Flowers, 4 to 4½ inches in diameter according to the number of flowers the plant produces. Matures October 20. C. S. A. Certificate.

Plants from 2½-inch pots: \$0.50 each; \$4.50 per ten; \$40.00 per hundred.

Not less than 5 of a variety at ten, 25 at hundred rate.

Introductions of 1935

MASAKA. A clear yellow a little lighter than Mrs. Kidder. Most perfect in form; stem strong and of erect growth. The earliest yellow of this type. Matures October 20. Height 3 feet. Flowers 4 inches in diameter.

ROMOLA. A very perfectly formed large pompon. Color a soft or light pink. Strong stem with excellent substance; height 3 feet. Diameter 3½ inches; matures November 5.

Plants from 2½-inch pots: \$0.30 each; \$2.50 per ten; \$20.00 per hundred.
Not less than five of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

Introductions of 1934

AZORA. A light pink high rounded flower four and one-half inches in diameter. Strong upright growth with perfect foliage. Much admired by those partial to perfectly formed symmetrical flowers. Growth, five feet; matures October 25.

CRIMSON SHEEN. Purplish amaranth, darker than Purple King and exceedingly brilliant in color. Three and one-half to four feet in height, blooms four and one-half inches in diameter. Matures October 20.

THYRA. Of the most perfect form, full to the center. Color is dark pink, has excellent stem and foliage. Growth about five feet when planted end of April. Flowers mature November first and are three and one-half inches in diameter.

Plants from 2½-inch pots: \$0.25 each; \$2.00 per ten; \$15.00 per hundred.
Not less than five of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

All prices are F. O. B. Adrian. When plants are shipped by Parcel Post the delivery charges are added to the invoice. We have no agents, our catalogue is our salesman.

Standard Varieties

ADELPHIA. (Introduced by us 1922). Color white; of perfect ball shaped form and greatest substance with good strong stem. Flowers 3 inches in diameter mature November 1. Height 3 feet.

ANGELO. (Introduced by us 1920). Light pink in color. Good form. Produces blooms $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches in diameter. Matures October 25. Excellent for pot plant; surpasses any of the Caprice family for this purpose.

BALANDUS. A light pink with cream reverse, somewhat darker in color than Lillian Doty. Incurved and globular in form; strong in growth. Height, $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet when planted early in June. Diameter of flower $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Ready to cut October 25.

BALL OF GOLD. (Introduced by us, 1928). Very perfect in form, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches in diameter, with stiff, upright stem. Color, bright yellow, maturing November 20 and later.

CAZLONIA. Very symmetrical in form—a perfect ball. Color, rose-pink with a mauve reverse. Strong, upright growth. Height, 3 feet when planted early in June. Flowers 3 inches in diameter.

GOLD COIN. Suitable for disbudding. For description see page 20.

IRENE RICH. Strong shade of pink, upper surface of the petals is a violet-pink and the reverse lighter. Height 4 feet. Flowers $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter mature November 1. Color does not fade.

LILLIAN DOTY. Flowers, 3 inches in diameter, are beautiful shell-pink in color. Strong upright growth. Matures October 25. Height $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

MUSKOKA. (Introduced by us 1921.) While rather large, this variety is best grown as a disbudded pompon. Color golden bronze. Upright growth. Height $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Matures November 10.

SILVER BALL. (Introduced by us 1928). Very pure white and exceedingly perfect in form. Flowers 3 inches in diameter. It is much earlier than White Doty, being fully matured by October 12. Height 4 feet.

SNOW BIRD. (Introduced by us 1931). Purest glistening white, perfectly concaved form. Flowers 3 inches in diameter. Matures November 15. Height 4 feet. Strong, stiff, upright stem.

WHITE DOTY. Pure white sport from Lillian Doty. Identical in every respect except color.

YELLOW MUSKOKA. (Introduced by us 1931). A yellow sport from Muskoka. Identical in every respect except color which is about the same shade as Clara B. Ford with a slight tinge of bronze at the base of petals.

Plants from $2\frac{1}{4}$ -inch pots: \$0.15 each; \$1.00 per ten; \$7.50 per hundred.
Not less than five of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

The Kinney Pump

For applying liquid manure, this pump has no equal.

Remember that the water pressure does the pumping and that the flow of liquid fertilizer through the hose, diluted about one-half, is even and continuous as long as the liquid is reasonably clear and there is water pressure behind it.

It will apply from five to fifteen gallons of liquid fertilizer a minute. There is no waste. You screw the pump to the faucet, attach the suction hose (either $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{3}{4}$ inch) to side of opening in pump, using rubber washer to make joint tight and put the end of this hose in the barrel or tank of clear liquid manure. Then attach the three-fourths inch discharge hose ($\frac{1}{2}$ inch hose will not answer here). The liquid manure follows, and will keep coming until the supply in the barrel or tank is exhausted—provided the liquid manure is reasonably free from coarse matter which would clog the pump. \$2.60 postpaid.



HALDONA 1935
Description on page 26.



ELENA 1934
Description on page 26.



ROSY GEM
Description on page 29.



SUNKIST 1934
Description on page 26.

Early Hardy or Garden Varieties

The general public have shown an increasing interest in this class during the past season. We have endeavored to give the height and flowering period as well as a description of color of each variety, which we believe will be appreciated by those interested. It will, at least, afford them an opportunity to arrange their plantings so as to show to best advantage.

The hardy varieties may be planted in the vegetable garden in the spring, given good culture, the centers repeatedly pinched out as directed under ROCK GARDEN PLANTS on page 36 and when in bloom may be lifted and replanted in any position on the lawn. They may also be put into vases or window boxes in separate or mixed colors as desired.

Introductions for 1936

EMMET. A very free flowering single (see illustration) and as it flowers by the middle of September is admirably adapted for garden culture. Is a rosy bronze in color with flowers 2 inches in diameter. The illustration is a single plant, the growth pinched twice, and attained 2 feet in diameter and 15 inches in height which fully illustrates its free flowering habit.



Emmet

ILLCO. A light pink single. Is a counterpart of Emmet with the exception of color. The dwarf habit and freedom of bloom are remarkable and admirably fit them for garden display where mass of color is desired. Height of plant, 18 inches. Flowers September 15.

NACOLA. An exceedingly bright yellow, surpassing other varieties of this type in that respect. Flowers $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter; free flowering. In perfection September 15 to 20. Height of plant, 20 inches.

PANOLA. This variety is a seedling from Amelia, or Azaleamum as it is sometimes known. It is a dark rosy pink possessing the same dwarf habit and freedom of bloom as Amelia. Flowering period, September 15 and later. Height of plant, 15 inches. Those who are partial to Amelia should not overlook this variety which is a great improvement in color.

Plants from $2\frac{1}{4}$ -inch pots: \$0.50 each; \$4.50 per ten; \$40.00 per hundred.
Not less than five of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

Introductions of 1935

CRIMSON GLORY. Very bright crimson surpassing all early pompons of this color. Matures October 5. Excellent stem and foliage; height 16 inches, flowers $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. This is also an exceptionally fine variety to grow under glass maturing October 10. Will displace Firebird as an early red pompon. Color reproduction front cover.

HALDONA. A wonderful apricot colored garden variety; much the same as Glomero but of decorative type and larger flowers, $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter. Matures October 8; height 22 inches. A decidedly new color in this type. See color plate page 24.

SARANAC. Bright yellow, darker than Wolverine and very free flowering; good stem and foliage. Height 18 inches; matures October 5. Produces 3 inch blooms. Color reproduction front cover.

Plants from $2\frac{1}{4}$ -inch pots: \$0.30 each; \$2.50 per ten; \$20.00 per hundred.
Not less than five of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

Introductions of 1934

BRILLIANCY—An early single flowered variety of unusual brilliancy. The color is bright red with a halo or circle of yellow around the disc. Strong upright growth 18 inches high. In perfection October first, flowers two and three-quarter inches in diameter.

DAZIRA. This Korean hybrid is very free flowering. A small cutting will make a plant with a spread of 30 inches and 20 inches in height completely covered with single flowers $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter. When first opening flowers are delicate pink but eventually turn to white. In season October 10. Color reproduction front cover.

ELENA. When first opening the color is bright bronzy red which gradually changes to light bronzy brown with a slight suggestion of yellowish pink. Petals slightly convexed. Very profuse flowering and dwarf growth, twenty inches in height. Two and one-half inches in diameter maturing September 30. See color plate page 24.

FLASH LIGHT. A bright glowing crimson, the first bright red to be included in the early hardy or garden section. Petals convex to roll outward. Matures September 30 with flowers three and one-quarter inches in diameter.

NATOMA. A very fine bright pink, brighter than Eden. Decorative type and very productive. Blooms two and one-half inches in diameter mature October tenth. Height of plant about two feet. Color reproduction front cover.

ROSZIKA. Disseminated as Pink Lady. A medium shade of pink, darker in color than Murillo. Matures about September 20. Growth dwarf, 18 inches. Flowers $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter.

SUNKIST. Bright orange, darker than Glomero, exceedingly free flowering. Dwarf in growth, about 18 inches in height. This variety really belongs to the intermediate pompon section as the flowers are only one and three-quarter inches in diameter; matures September 25. See color plate page 24.

Plants from $2\frac{1}{4}$ -inch pots: \$0.25 each; \$2.00 per ten; \$15.00 per hundred.
Not less than five of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

Standard Varieties

The majority of Chrysanthemums are hardy south of the Ohio River and many are hardy in the northern states, as far as the plant is concerned, but they must flower before early frost to be of service. The varieties offered below generally flower from the last of August to the middle of October.

As earliness is very important to those in the northern states, we herewith append the dates when the color is prominent on most of the varieties.

Carrie, Normandie, Winnetka and Wolverine—August 20. A. Barham, Alice Howell, Amelia, Eden and Lorelei the end of September.

A. BARHAM. Beautiful orange-bronze. Early; matures September 30. Height 2 feet.

ALADDIN. See Mrs. Phil Page which is synonymous. Page 29.

ALICE HOWELL. A beautiful shade of orange-yellow. Single. Early as well as free flowering. Flowers October 5. Height 1½ feet.

AMELIA. (Also known as Azaleamum, Lavender Rose and Pink Cushion). An old variety recently renamed and brought to prominence owing to its early flowering characteristics. Blooms in September and continues until killed by frost. Color bright pink.

AZALEAMUM. See description above.

BARBARA CUMMINGS. See Yellow Normandie which is synonymous. Page 29.

CARRIE. (Syn. Glory of Seven Oaks). Deep yellow, a beauty. Matures September 25. Height 2 feet.

CRIMSON SPLENDOR. A new single, light red in color. Flowers 3 inches in diameter mature October 1. Plant attains about 1¼ feet in height.

EARLY BRONZE. A hardy pompon. Color orange-bronze. In full bloom September 20 and remains in fine condition until severe frost. Height 20 inches. Diameter of flowers 1½ inches. Color reproduction front cover.

EDEN. Bright rose. A beauty when disbudded. Matures September 30. Height 1½ feet.

EVELYN. When first opening is a near approach to crimson, assumes a deep bronze hue at maturity. Maturity about October 1. Flowers 2½ inches in diameter. Height 22 inches. Dwarf, upright growth.

GANNA. (Introduced by us 1931). A bright pink in color, strong robust growth. Free flowering; coming into color October 1 and fully developed about October 12. Flowers 2½ inches in diameter. Height 2½ feet. See color plate page 28.

GLADA. (Introduced by us 1930). A soft pink approaching light salmon. Flowers most profusely the end of September. Flowers 3 inches in diameter. Height 1½ feet.

GLOMERO. A very free flowering bronzy orange, similar to Arlyn and Bonnibel. As it is only 1½ inches in diameter it belongs to the intermediate pompon section. Very desirable for outdoor planting. Height 23 inches. Cut October 5. A fine early light orange for floral arrangements.

HILGA. Color, bluish magenta approaching the color of Eden. Petals of varying lengths or cactus type. Height 18 inches. Dwarf, upright growth. Flowers 3 inches in diameter mature October 15.

ISOTTA. (Introduced by us 1928). Early bronze maturing October 10. Of dwarf habit and exceedingly free flowering; not as early as some varieties but very useful when autumnal conditions are favorable. Height 2½ feet.

JEAN CUMMINGS. A new white variety coming into perfection about October first. Flowers are three inches in diameter. Plants attain a height of one and one-half feet.

JEAN TREADWAY. Very free flowering. Blooms about two and one-half inches in diameter. It first opens light pink and as it matures becomes much lighter, nearly white. In perfection October first. Height about one and one-half feet.

LA SOMME. Deep mauve-pink. Flower September 25. Height 2 feet.

LITTLE BOB. This belongs to the small pompon or button type but owing to its extra hardiness we deem it advisable to include it with this list. It does not flower until October 1 but is quite resistant to frosts and is very free flowering. Height 1½ feet. Color, dark bronze.

LORELEI. A very productive yellow which we consider an improvement on Wolverine both in length of stem and freedom of bloom. Ready to cut September 10. Height 26 inches with flowers 3 inches in diameter.

MAYELLEN. (Introduction by us 1925). Color cerise-pink with yellow anemone center. A seedling from Winnetka and possessing the same habit of continuous flowering from September 15 to November. Height 2 feet.



GANNA
Description on page 27.



MARILYN
Description on page 17.



SONOMA
Description on page 29.



MULDOON
Description on page 29.

MRS. PHIL PAGE. With us this new variety reaches full beauty in October but does not make the wealth of bloom of Carrie, Wolverine, Normandie and Yellow Normandie during September. The color is a pleasing shade of bronze similar to A. Barham.

MULDOON. (Introduced by us 1931). A purplish amaranth in color. Flowers somewhat of the pompon type; free flowering and good growth. Matures October 12. Flowers 2 inches in diameter. Height 2 feet. See color plate page 28.

MURILLO. (Introduced by us 1925). This variety is not as early as some kinds, flowers October 12, but is of strong growth and very hardy. It is the best shade of pink among the early hardies. Height 2 feet.

NORMANDIE. One of the earliest and best cream whites. Flowers September 10. Height, 1½ feet.

OCTOBER GIRL. Flowers 2 inches in diameter, semi-double, pink when first opening, becoming shaded with lavender when fully opened which occurs October 15.

OLGA. This early hardy begins showing color September 20, presenting an orange-bronze cast which changes as it develops to a medium shade of pink; slightly darker than Murillo. Height, 2 feet. Matures October 10.

RED FLARE. The first bright red garden variety. It is of the pompon type; about 2 inches in diameter, a little larger than the varieties belonging to the intermediate section. Height, 20 inches. Strong, upright growth. Matures October 15.

ROSY GEM. Another bright pink or rose-colored hardy variety; similar to Ganna but of a slightly softer tone with less of the purple cast. Height, 2 feet. Shows color last of September. Fully developed October 15. See color plate page 24.

RUTH CUMMINGS. Color reddish bronze with terra cotta shadings aging to a soft bronze. Flowers 2 inches in diameter. Matures about the middle of October. Height, 1½ feet.

RUTH HATTON. A free flowering white with dwarf branching habit. On first opening it shows a lemon center with eventually fades to a pure white. In perfection about October 20th. Flowers two inches in diameter and plants attain two feet in height.

SEPTEMBER QUEEN. (Introduced by us, 1930). Begins flowering late in August but in September is a profusion of pure white flowers 3½ inches in diameter. Will be very useful in early autumn. Height 1½ feet.

SONOMA. (Introduced by us, 1931). A bronze with golden reverse and gold tipped petals. A profuse bloomer, coming into color October 1st. Flowers 2½ inches in diameter. Height 2½ feet. See color plate, page 28.

TASIVA. (Introduced by us, 1928). Very free flowering white. Matures October 1st. Height 2 feet. In wealth of bloom this variety is surpassed by none in this section.

WINNETKA. (Introduced by us, 1914). Pure white. Very free flowering. Flowers September 20th. Height 1½ feet.

WOLVERINE. (Introduced by us, 1923). A seedling from Normandie. A beautiful color and very desirable where early flowers are required. Matures August 30th. Height 2 feet.

YELLOW GEM. This new Pompon is recommended for outdoor flowering, hence we have placed it among the garden varieties. Color bright yellow, is very free flowering. Height of plant 15 inches. Flowers 1¼ inches; mature October 15th.

YELLOW NORMANDIE. A bronze-yellow sport from Normandie. A beautiful color and very desirable where early flowers are required. Flowers September 10th. Height 1½ feet.

ZAZA. (Introduced by us, 1931). Yellow with orange at the base of the petals; of dwarf habit. Shows color October 1st. Flowers 2½ inches in diameter. Height 2 feet.

For the benefit of those interested in the small flowering or Button type of Chrysanthemums for this purpose we recommend the following. They are all free flowering and dwarf, coming into flower in this locality before severe frosts. Of the small or Baby Pompons are such as Bonnibel, Ethel, Margot and Padoka (see page 17). Of the larger or Intermediate Pompons, Irene, Jewell, Leilah and Rodell are among the best (see page 20). Benoit, described among the pot varieties (page 35), is also exceedingly fine for this purpose.

Plants from 2¼-inch pots: \$0.15 each; \$1.00 per ten; \$7.50 per hundred.

Not less than five of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

Single Section

Introductions for 1936

CHALLENGER. Chestnut color with four rows of petals. Of exhibition size with large distinct yellow center.

GOLDEN SEAL. Deep golden yellow. Flowers for Thanksgiving. The best of this color and date of flowering. C. S. A. Certificate.

LADY ASTOR. A splendid bright crimson maturing for Thanksgiving and later. One of the best late singles.

MASON'S BRONZE. Color burnt orange of great intensity. Splendid when grown to sprays; also large and conspicuous when disbudded.

Plants from 2½-inch pots: \$0.50 each; \$4.50 per ten; \$40.00 per hundred.
Not less than five of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

Introduction of 1935

RADIANT. A promising new bright red of exceptional brilliancy. From University of Illinois. Diameter of flowers 3 inches. Matures November 5th to 10th.

Plants from 2½-inch pots: \$0.30 each; \$2.50 per ten; \$20.00 per hundred.
Not less than five of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

Standard Varieties

CRIMSON CONQUEST. Crimson as the name implies. Most serviceable when grown to sprays. Strong grower. Diameter of flowers 3½ inches. Blooms November 10th.

GOLDEN GLEAM. Very striking in appearance. Yellow shading to orange. Originated at University of Illinois. Diameter of flowers 2½ inches. Matures November 20th.

GOLDEN MENSA. Doubtless the best single yellow for general purposes. Matures November 1st.

GOLDEN ORIOLE. (Introduced by us, 1925). The earliest single yellow, maturing October 10th. Flowers 2½ inches in diameter. Color light yellow. A vigorous grower producing abundance of long-stemmed, graceful sprays. Those desiring early singles should give this variety a trial.

GRETCHEN PIPER. A very nice yellow of striking beauty due to its graceful appearance. Flowers 4 inches in diameter. Matures November 5th.

IDA SKIFF. Color amber-bronze; strong, upright growth. Best grown to sprays. Diameter of flowers 4 inches. Ready to cut November 5th.

JEAN. (Introduced by us, 1926). A companion for the two foregoing. Pure white, 7½ inches in diameter. Height medium. Matures November 1st.

LAONA. (Introduced by us, 1926). A large single, 9 inches in diameter and a beautiful shade of rose-pink somewhat resembling the color of Mildred Presby. 4 feet high, terminal bud maturing November 5th.

MABEL SEYMOUR. Pure white of large size. Diameter of flowers 4½ inches. Robust in growth. Matures November 5th.

MELBA. This variety is admirably adapted to pot culture either as a small dwarf plant or a large specimen, depending on the time of propagation and culture. The color is an orange-bronze with a distinct circle of yellow at the base of the petals and surrounding the green disc. The flowers, when grown in sprays, are about 4 inches in diameter.

MENSA. One of the largest single whites. Produces freely on long, stiff stems. Matures November 1st.

MILDRED L. WEIGEL. A bright pink with medium sized flowers. The yellow center or disc is surrounded by a wide band of white. Very distinct.

MINNESOTA. A very striking blood-red. $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Long, slender stem. Best red for general use.

MISS GLADYS. A terra cotta or bronze sport from Mrs. E. D. Godfrey. Possesses all of the good characteristics of its parent.

MRS. WM. BUCKINGHAM. A large, flat flower of a lovely shade of rosy pink. Keeps well both on and off the plant. Matures November 1st.

MRS. E. D. GODFREY. Very strong grower. Light pink. Excellent as a late single. Matures November 20th.

MRS. HERBERT HOOVER. Another sport from Mrs. E. D. Godfrey. From U. S. Department of Agriculture. In color is similar to Miss Gladys but slightly darker. Diameter of flowers 3 inches. Ready to cut November 5th.

RED ROVER. A fine crimson with reverse of petals golden the same as the center of the flowers. Fully developed November 5th. Flowers 5 inches in diameter.

RUTH E. ADAMS. A beautiful shade of orange; very free flowering. Matures in late October.

Plants from $2\frac{1}{4}$ -inch pots: \$0.15 each; \$1.00 per ten; \$7.50 per hundred.
Not less than five of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

New Anemones for 1936

The Anemone flowers consist of one or more rows of flat or tubular ray florets with shorter quilled or tubular disc florets of the same or a distinct color and may be grown either disbudded or in sprays according to their adaptability. This type is becoming more popular year by year as they justly deserve. This is especially true with those of repute as artists in floral arrangements.

The large flowering Anemone types are usually pinched when small, permitting four to six growths to continue until buds are formed. Then the plants are disbudded to one flower to the growth, making more serviceable flowers for the arrangement of baskets and other floral designs. The recent introductions are marvelous for their beauty and surpass the older varieties in size. These should be given full consideration by those who are looking for something artistic and unusual.

ANTIGO. A new tone of color among the Anemones. Purplish crimson, both ray florets and cushion. May be grown to sprays or disbudded for large flowers. Has a large, full cushion. Flowers $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches when disbudded. In its prime October 25th. C. S. A. Certificate.

BRONZE NORMA. This new color in the Norma family will, we are sure, be most acceptable. It is a warm tone of golden bronze throughout, both cushion and ray florets.

Plants from $2\frac{1}{4}$ -inch pots: \$0.50 each; \$4.50 per ten; \$40.00 per hundred.
Not less than five of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

Introductions of 1935

ALOYSIA. Color of guard petals bright yellow with slight red shadings on the reverse side. Diameter of flowers $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches. The cushion is darker yellow approaching orange and is 3 inches in diameter. Height of plant 3 feet.

ADMIRATION. Dark Cattleya or orchid in color with lighter reverse which is quite apparent owing to its several rows of outer irregularly incurved petals. Diameter of flower 6 inches; matures October 28th. Cushion 3 inches in diameter, orange predominating. Plants 3 feet in height.

BIRDINE. Guard petals semi-incurving, light orchid in color, flowers 6 inches in diameter. Cushion pinkish yellow, 3 inches in diameter, very full and prominent. Matures October 28th. Plants attain a height of 3 feet.

CALYPSO. Flowers flat, color orange with a slight suffusion of pink. Extreme diameter of flowers 6 inches; cushion bronzy orange and 3 inches in diameter. Flowering date October 28th. Height of plant 3 feet.

CRUSADER. A large flowered Anemone with high rounded cushion. Color yellow with tips of florets light maroon; ray petals same color. Diameter of flower $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Matures November 10 to 15th. From University of Illinois.

PURPLE QUEEN. A Pompon Anemone producing flowers $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Color purplish amaranth. Matures November 10th. A University of Illinois seedling.

WHITE NORMA. A white sport from the popular Anemone variety, Norma. Identical in all respects except color. Matures November 1st and later.

Plants from $2\frac{1}{4}$ -inch pots: \$0.30 each; \$2.50 per ten; \$20.00 per hundred.
Not less than five of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

Introductions of 1934

BRONZE VOLUNTEER. A golden sport from Volunteer with a perfect cushion of a bronzy cast. Like its parent is free flowering and has an excellent stem. Matures November 15th.

ROLINDA. Color reddish bronze; form flat like Norma. Best when disbudded. Diameter of flowers 4 inches. Matures November 5th.

SMITH'S INNOCENCE. The outer or guard florets consist of four rows which reflex slightly and are of the purest glistening white. The cushion is full and somewhat convexed and creamy white. Height 5 feet. Matures November 5th. Flowers 6 inches in diameter.

TOPKNOT. The center or cushion is creamy white, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, and rises nearly perpendicular one inch, forming a ball or knob, hence the name. The ray or outer petals consist of a single row, rosy pink in color. Very unique both in combination of color and contour of flower. Height of plant 5 feet; flowers mature November 5th and are 6 inches in diameter.

Plants from $2\frac{1}{4}$ -inch pots: \$0.25 each; \$2.00 per ten; \$15.00 per hundred.
Not less than five of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

Standard Varieties

This section is comprised of those which are usually considered best when disbudded. The plants are allowed to make several growths and are then disbudded to one flower.

ADENLAIR. (Introduced by us, 1927). The predominating color is shell-pink with a creamy cast at the center of cushion. Blooms 5 inches in diameter with 4-inch cushion. Select bud September 10th. Height 3 feet. Matures November 15th to 20th.

BEAUTIFUL LADY. A very striking Anemone-flowered variety with exceedingly prominent cushion contrasting with the ray florets which are a bright shade of pink and the cushion is creamy white. Flowers are 5 inches in diameter with a 3-inch cushion. Rather dwarf in growth and should be planted in May. Height $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Fully matured November 20th.

BERNEITA. (Introduced by us, 1925). Ray florets shell-pink with a white cushion $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Matures October 25th. Dwarf grower; admirably adapted to pot culture. Should be disbudded.

CRIMSON GLOW. Color crimson-maroon. Has excellent stem and foliage and attains a height of four feet. Matures November 25th. Diameter 4 inches.

DARK PINK NORMA. Identical with Norma but darker in color which is dark amaranth-pink. Both ray florets and cushion are much the same shade.

ESTRELITA. (Introduced by us, 1930). A good bronzy orange Anemone. Full cushion, several rows of ray florets. Flowers 5 inches in diameter mature about November 15th. Height $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Strong grower. Should be disbudded.

GOLDEN STATE. (Introduced by us, 1926). A self-colored yellow about the same as Florera but is larger and has longer florets. Flowers 6 inches in diameter with 4-inch cushion. Matures November 1st. Height 4½ feet.

LA NONA. A large-flowered Anemone with outer petals rosy amaranth; reverse and cushion buff. Flower 7 inches in diameter with a 4-inch cushion. Height 4 feet. Matures November 10th.

MARIETTA. (Introduced by us, 1929). Color soft pink throughout, very full cushion. Diameter of flowers 5 to 6 inches. Height 3½ feet. Ready to cut October 20th. A beauty for floral arrangements.

MARITZA. This Anemone-flowered variety has a very full, highly rounded cushion which is a very bright yellow approaching the color of Friendly Rival. The outer or guard petals are several shades lighter and are semi-incurving. Height 4 feet. Diameter of flowers 5½ inches. Matures for Thanksgiving.

NORMA. Nearly white with yellow cushion from early buds. From later buds the guard petals are tinted with pink and the cushion is rosy bronze. Several rows of guard petals, full cushion. Select late or terminal bud which matures November 20th and later.

PETER PEARSON. Much the same as Berneita but a month later, maturing December 1st. Ten to twelve rows of light pink ray florets and a decidedly high rounded cushion of light yellow. For best color select bud end of September.

PINK SUPREME. (Introduced by us, 1930). Color delicate shell-pink. Prominent regular cushion with several rows of ray florets. Height 4 feet. Disbud to produce flowers 5½ inches in diameter. Height 4 feet. Matures November 25th.

ROSE ROYAL. (Introduced by us, 1926). Another fine Anemone and rather distinct in color, being a violet-rose throughout. Flowers 4 inches in diameter. Height 4 feet. Matures November 15th. Disbud.

STOPLIGHT. (Introduced by us, 1929). Crimson-terra-cotta ray petals with a low bright yellow cushion. Should be disbudded. Height 4½ feet. Matures November 1st.

SUZANNE MILLER. A sport from Norma, identical except color. From late buds, which are preferable, the guard petals are yellow with pinkish bronze shadings and the cushion is orange tinted with bronze or pink. Matures November 20th. Tall.

THE TITAN. A new Anemone with two rows of crimson ray florets. The cushion is bronzy red and slightly golden at the tips. About 4 feet in height, with good stem and foliage. Matures November 5th. Diameter of flowers 5 inches.

TUSCOBA. (Introduced by us, 1926). Ray florets are an Indian red and yellow at the edges. Flowers 5¾ inches in diameter with a yellow cushion 3¼ inches. Very distinct. Height 4 feet. Matures November 5th.

WHITE BERNEITA. A white sport from the popular variety Berneita. Possesses the same ideal form and other characteristics essential to types most suitable for consignment. This variety is of moderate dwarf growth and matures October 25th.

The following belong to the Pompon Anemone section, having small flowers, and are most serviceable when grown naturally to sprays.

EUGENE LANGAULET. A bright yellow, very productive and rather late flowering. Often in fine condition for Thanksgiving.

GARZA SUPREME. This variety differs from the original Garza by having flat or strap-shaped petals instead of tubular. Color white. Very late flowering.

GODFREY'S PERFECTION. A pure white variety. Blooms 2½ to 3 inches in diameter having 4 or 5 rows of florets. Dwarf, excellent for pot plants. Matures for Thanksgiving. Very productive.

GOLDEN LIDA THOMAS. A golden sport from Lida Thomas. We consider this the best for florists' use as it is good in every way. Matures just right for Thanksgiving.

LAELIA. Both rays and disc florets are a beautiful shade of rose-pink. Full cushion. One of the very best, either grown for cutting or as a pot plant. Dwarf, upright growth. Matures November 1st.

LIDA THOMAS. Small flower, two rows of flat petals, center delicate yellow. Late.

YELLOW GARZA SUPREME. A light yellow sport from Garza Supreme and is identical with that variety in every respect except color. This variety matures very late in the season. May be had as late as Christmas and after.

Plants from 2½-inch pots: \$0.15 each; \$1.00 per ten; \$7.50 per hundred.
Not less than five of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

Large Flowering Varieties for Pot Culture

Under this heading we have selected varieties that are naturally dwarf in growth, believing that they are better adapted for plants for general use. There is considerable diversity of opinion as to whether the small or Pompon type or the large-flowering ones are most suitable for this purpose and in greatest demand. If allowed to flower naturally they will afford the greatest display of color, but if large flowers are desired they may be restricted to three, four or five growths and then disbudded. To keep the plants dwarf it is essential that they be pinched many times during a season and this operation repeated until a few weeks prior to bud formation. It is impossible to give the exact date for pinching, but the flowering period should be the guide.

Introductions for 1936

ETHRE尔DA. The Anemone-flowered is a very nice shade of medium pink, shading to orchid. Is 15 inches in height. Matures November 12th. Flowers 2½ inches in diameter. Should be disbudded.



Maida



Thorina

MAIDA. Light pink, very double flowers slightly reflexed. Diameter of flowers 3 inches. Height 15 inches. Has stiff, wiry stems requiring no stakes; best when disbudded. Matures November 5th.

NESTA. An Anemone variety with light bronze petals and an orange cushion. Flowers $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Height 15 inches. Matures November 12th. Should be disbudded.

THORINA. An early intermediate Pompon for pot culture. Color reddish bronze. Very dwarf habit. Matures October 20th. Height 15 inches. Best when grown naturally.

WHITE EAGLE. Owing to its dwarf growth, this variety will be excellent for plants for sale in pots. Should be pinched several times and disbudded. Matures October 15th to 20th.

Plants from $2\frac{1}{4}$ -inch pots: \$0.50 each; \$4.50 per ten; \$40.00 per hundred.
Not less than five of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

Standard Varieties

ANGELO. For description, see page 23.

BENOIT. (Introduced by us, 1926). A beautiful cerise-pink, 15 inches high from the pots. Flowers $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Matures October 20 to 25th. Best when disbudded.

BRIGHT LIGHT. (Introduced by us, 1931). This variety produces a reflexed, bright yellow flower about 5 inches in diameter. As it matures about November 20th it will be very serviceable for Thanksgiving trade. Height 18 inches.

BRONZE PRINCE. (Introduced by us, 1930). A very desirable dwarf bronze for pot plants somewhat similar to Greystone in color. Fully developed by November 1st. Flowers $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter.

BUTLER'S CAPRICE. Sport of Caprice du Printemps. Deep pink. Dwarf. Matures October 25th.

FIRE BALL. Formerly listed in the large or disbudded Pompons. The growth is short unless planted in April and we conclude it is most serviceable when grown as a pot plant. Height 12 to 15 inches. Bright crimson, reflexed form. Flowers $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Matures November 5th.

FLORADORA. (Introduced by us, 1928). An Anemone with very large, full, orange cushion with light bronze ray florets. Dwarf and excellent for pot culture. Flowers 3 inches in diameter. Matures November 1st.

GOLDEN GEM. Very bright yellow and being dwarf is excellent for pot culture. Mid-season.

GRACELAND. (Introduced by us, 1928). A white Anemone with a full cream colored disc. Flowers when disbudded are $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Mature November 1st.

KATHLEEN THOMPSON. A fine crimson.

LILAC CAPRICE. Deep lilac. Dwarf. Matures October 25th.

MARGO. (Introduced by us, 1931). This Anemone flower has pinkish violet outer petals with a high rounded yellow cushion. Diameter of flowers $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Dwarf. Matures November 5th.

NADIA. (Introduced by us, 1924). A very dwarf Pompon Anemone especially adapted to pot culture. The bright yellow flowers, which are freely produced, are $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. It is an excellent keeper either on the plant or cut. Matures November 20th or later and may be held for Thanksgiving when good pot plants are scarce.

NOKOMIS. (Introduced by us, 1925). Ray florets bright amaranth with low white cushion. Is best when disbudded. Dwarf. Matures November 10th.

ONETA. A pure white reflexed with blooms 4 inches in diameter. Very free flowering. Height $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Matures November 25th.

PIGMY. Color light pink. High, rounded flowers like disbudded Pompons. Diameter of flowers 3 inches. Dwarf. Matures November 10th.

PURPLE CAPRICE. Purple. Dwarf.

RED LIGHT. This is the best crimson for dwarf pot plants that we have yet produced. The flowers are of reflexed form; dwarf, upright growth with good stem. Matures November 10th.

SAVANTA. (Introduced by us, 1931). A dwarf incurved white showing a slight pink tint in early development. Flowers $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Height 18 inches. Matures November 1st.

SMITH'S BRILLIANT. (Introduced by us, 1927). Good early red producing flowers 5 inches in diameter. Height 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Matures October 25th.

SMITH'S PURITY. (Introduced by us, 1928). Both ray and disc florets are pure white. May be grown disbudded or in sprays. Owing to dwarf growth should be planted early. Matures November 5th to 20th.

WHITE CAPRICE. White; dwarf.

YELLOW CAPRICE. Clear yellow; dwarf.

ZETHA. (Introduced by us, 1927). An exceptionally dwarf Anemone, not exceeding 10 inches in height at maturity provided attention is given to pinching. Flowers the size of the Caprice. Color light bronze. Matures November 25th.

Plants from $2\frac{1}{4}$ -inch pots: \$0.15 each; \$1.00 per ten; \$7.50 per hundred.
Not less than five of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

For the Rock Garden

Introductions of 1935

To secure dwarf plants pinch the center as soon as they show active growth, repeating this operation every two weeks. This insures dwarf plants of maximum width and abundance of bloom. Prompt attention to this detail insures success.

The following varieties have been selected especially for planting in the rock garden. They grow only 16 to 18 inches in height and are very free flowering.

GLORIETA. Color light pink; strong, upright growth and very productive. In full bloom October 10th. Plants 16 inches in height with flowers $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter.

KUZUKA. Color bright pink with an anemone or quilled center of yellow. Dwarf, upright growth and free flowering. Attains 18 inches in height. Matures October 10th. Flowers $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter.

LILYAN. First opening light pink and changing to white. Growth dwarf, attaining only 16 inches; very productive. Matures October 5th. Flowers $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter.

MARISA. The single flowers have three or more rows of petals which are orange bronze with a golden center. Dwarf, spreading growth and exceptionally free flowering. Matures October 10th. Height of plant 16 inches; flowers $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter.

Plants from $2\frac{1}{4}$ -inch pots: \$0.30 each; \$2.50 per ten; \$20.00 per hundred.
Not less than five of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

In addition to the foregoing, the following are well adapted for rock gardens: Amelia, Early Bronze, Benoit, Elena, Flash Light, Natoma, Sunkist, Wolverine, Glada, Ganna, September Queen, Sonoma, Zaza, Rodell, Bonnibel, Ethel, Gold Mine, Margot and Wee Dot.

Exhibition Section

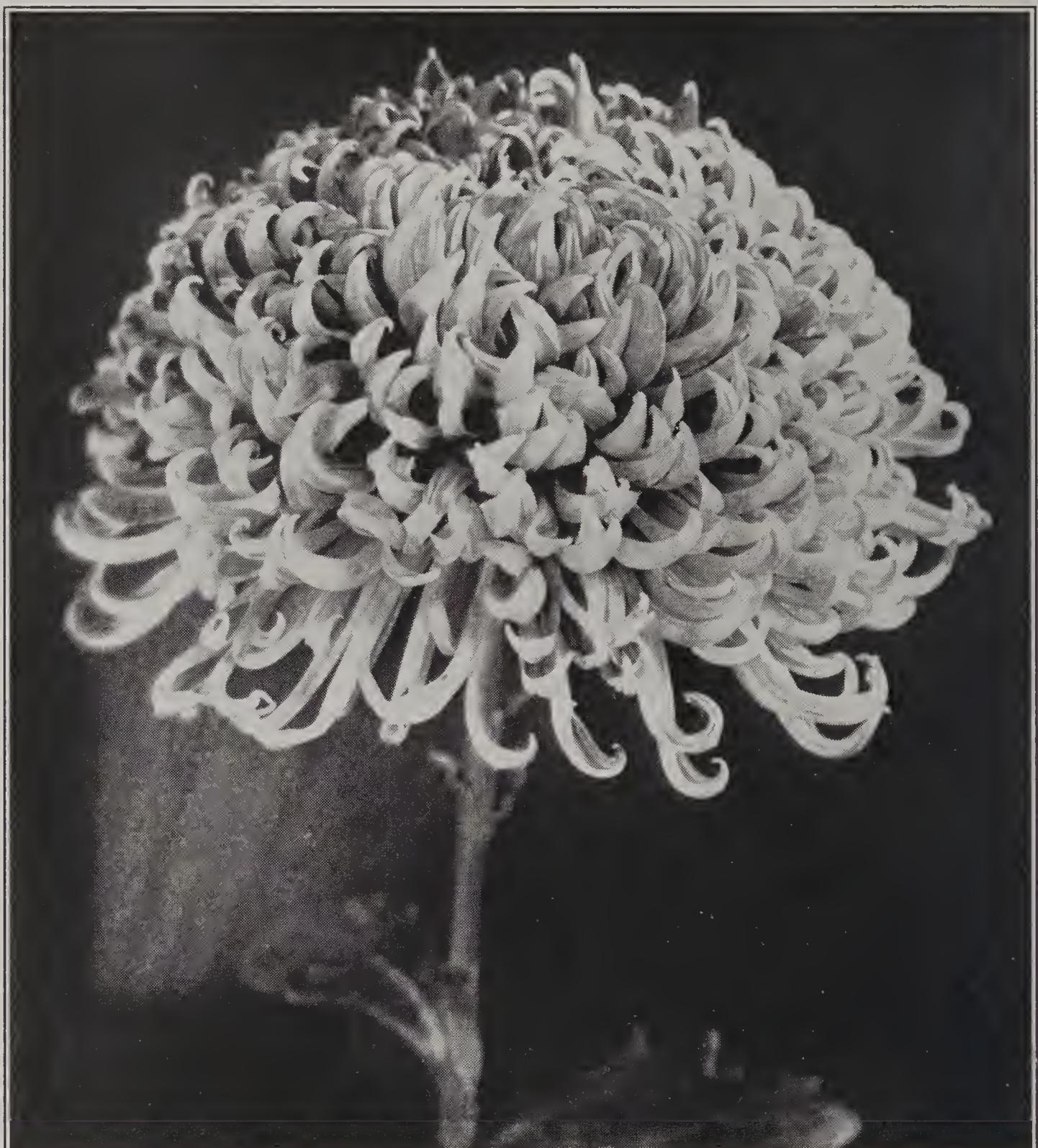
This section comprises varieties which are considered best for those who desire flowers of exceptionally large size which depends altogether upon the culture given.

Introductions for 1936



CONSPICUOUS. Delicate pink in color, similar to that displayed in early sweet cherries. Color more pronounced from late buds. Diameter of flower 8 inches. Plants 4 feet in height. Select bud August 25th to 30th. In perfection October 25th. Stem rigid, may be displayed without stakes.

Plants from 2½-inch pots: \$1.50 each; \$12.50 per ten.
Not less than five of a variety at ten rate.



ORIENTAL PRINCESS. Very full, double flower; petals rather narrow, the upper surface of which is purple or plum color, similar to La France. The semi-incurved form displays a wonderful contrast with the reverse side which is nearly white. The rigid stem does not require staking. Diameter of flowers 8 inches. Plants 5 feet in height. Select bud September 1st. Matures October 25th. C. S. A. Certificate.

Plants from 2½-inch pots: \$1.50 each; \$12.50 per ten.
Not less than five of a variety at ten rate.

Introductions of 1935

CONQUEST. An exhibition variety of very regularly incurved form; color reddish bronze with orange reverse somewhat similar to Glenview. Strong growth; matures October 25th. Stem and foliage good. Blooms $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Select bud September 1st.

DAVID B. OLIVER. Bright orange, long petals with extreme tips toothed and twisted in every direction, exceedingly irregular in arrangement. Dwarf, upright growth with stem of sufficient strength to hold the bloom upright without artificial support. Foliage close to the bloom. Reserve bud August 25th to secure best blooms October 25th. Height 4 feet: diameter of blooms 10 inches.

WHITE NERISSA. This sport, like the original and the bronze sport, is of special interest to those desiring large incurved exhibition blooms. Identical with Nerissa except color. Select bud September 10th.

Plants from $2\frac{1}{4}$ -inch pots: \$1.00 each; \$8.00 per ten.
Not less than five of a variety at ten rate.

Introductions of 1934

LANCASHIRE. A reflexed yellow forming a large flower of good depth. Produces first class blooms. Select bud August 25th.

NELLIE MITCHELL. Color yellow suffused with bronzy shadings; large size and very desirable. Select bud end of August.

SECRETARY HYDE. This variety is identical and has precedence over Bronze Nerissa, which we sent out in 1934. Its large, globular formed flowers stamp it as an acquisition for show purposes. Reserve bud September 10th.

SHAWNEE CHIEF. The upper surface of the maroon petals is Indian red. Petals reflex in an irregular manner. In arrangement they curl and twist in every direction, occasionally showing the golden reverse. The plant is about $5\frac{1}{2}$ feet high from early propagation. Select bud about August 25th. Flowers 9 inches in diameter; mature November 5th.



Secretary Hyde



The Big Child



White Vermont

THE BIG CHILD. Dedicated to Milton J. Cross, radio announcer for the NBC Children's Hour. A wonderful new variety of sufficient size, ten inches, to be included in the exhibition section. Another remarkable feature, the stem is so rigid that supports are unnecessary. Color a one-toned yellow, a little darker than the old variety Odessa. Planted February 15th, attains a height of six feet and is fully developed November 1st. Reserve bud August 5th to 10th.

THE COMMANDER. A pearly white from the early bud and a light flesh pink on the later buds, which are fully double. Form irregularly reflexed. Reserve bud August 25th to 30th. Plants propagated early in February reach six feet in height. Flowers nine inches in diameter.

WHITE VERMONT. All growers of exhibition varieties are well acquainted with the old variety, Vermont, and its adaptability for show purposes owing to its size. This sport is a counterpart with the exception of color which is pure white. Select bud about August 10th.

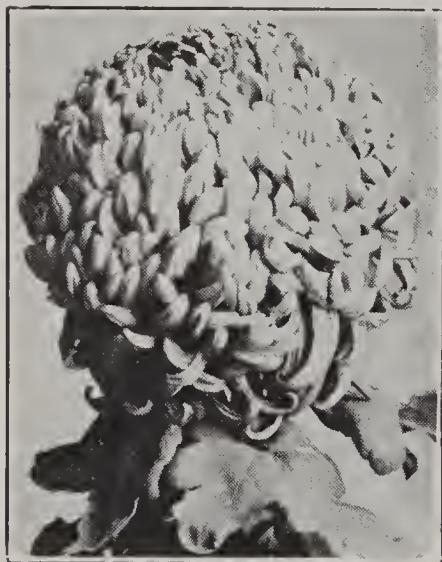
Plants from 2½-inch pots: \$0.75 each; \$6.00 per ten.
Not less than five of a variety at ten rate.

Exceptional Exhibitions

Those desiring a greater variety of exhibitions should consider the following for, while they are not as dependable as the standard exhibitions for the average florists, they are very large and spectacular in appearance. When propagated in March, giving ample space between the plants and careful consideration in selecting the buds, the results should fully compensate any extra effort.

GRACE STURGIS. Produces a very large bloom. Bronze color, bordering on the amaranth, with a silvery reverse. Select bud August 25th. Fully developed about November 5th. Tall.

LOUISA POCKETT. An Australian variety of the purest white, from early buds and delicate pink from late ones. Requires about the same culture as Wm. Turner. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud, August 10th.



Mrs. H. S. Firestone



Southampton



Miss Rita Mitchell

MARIAN H. UFFINGER. One of the large exhibition varieties. Outer petals reflex while the center ones incurve. The lining of the petals is a bronzy crimson and the reverse side gold. Quite striking in appearance. Select bud August 20th to 25th. Flowers 10 inches in diameter. Height 4 feet. Matures November 1st.

MISS RITA MITCHELL. One of the largest in size of recent years' introductions. Color bronze shaded to salmon with a buff reverse. Select bud August 15th.

MRS. H. S. FIRESTONE. Very large bloom with rigid stem and good foliage. Color chamois-buff. An excellent variety. Dwarf. Date of bud, August 25th.

MRS. E. KERSHAW. A strong, tall growing variety producing a large bloom. In color it belongs to the two-toned class, the surface of the petals being red and the reverse yellow or old gold. It is large enough to please any exhibition grower. Select bud August 15th.

MRS. G. G. MASON. Color distinct blood-red with golden reverse. Decidedly reflexed form. Fine for collections. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud, August 20th.

NAGIRROC. An exceedingly large, reflexed, golden bronze. Admirably adapted to exhibition purposes. Semi-dwarf. Best bud, August 15th. Flowers 10 inches in diameter; mature October 25th.

SOUTHHAMPTON. This variety produces very large blooms and is an addition to this class. Color yellow, of a deeper shade than most varieties. Can be grown 10 inches in diameter. Select bud August 1st.

VERMONT. Enormous flowers of incurved type. One of the best pinks for exhibition purposes. Tall. Date of bud August 10th. Matures October 25th.

WM. TURNER. A decidedly incurved variety of purest white. Fine form and strong growth with clean foliage. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud August 30th. Medium height. Diameter of flowers 9 inches. Matures November 1st.

YELLOW POCKETT. A light yellow sport from Louisa Pickett and identical in every respect except color. Semi-dwarf. Select bud August 10th.

Plants from 2½-inch pots: \$0.30 each; \$2.50 per ten; \$20.00 per hundred.
Not less than five of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

Standard Varieties

CARRIE BEINECKE. Disseminated as an improved Majestic which would indicate the color was a golden bronze. Select bud after August 20th.

DORALDINA. (Introduced by us, 1931). A bright rose-pink of a decided incurved form. Large, dark green foliage with strong, upright stem. Diameter of flower 7 inches. Select bud August 20th. Height of plant 4 feet, and matures about October 27th.

EDWIN M. BYRNES. A remarkable shade of scarlet-crimson which illuminates under artificial light. Select bud about August 20th.

ELBERON. (Introduced by us, 1913). Bright pink of finest incurved form. Beautiful foliage and good stem. Easy to manage. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud August 30th. Flowers 8 inches in diameter mature November 1st.

FRANCINE. (Introduced by us, 1927). A Vermont seedling with a strong stem. The upper surface of the petals is old rose and as it is closely incurved the pinkish buff reverse is most prominent. Height medium. May be grown as large as the Turners. Select bud August 15th. Matures November 15th.

GOLDEN MAJESTIC. This sport from Majestic is a bright yellow in color; in other respects is identical with its parent. It should become very popular as an exhibition variety. Select bud August 20th. Matures October 25th. Medium dwarf growth.

IMPERIAL GOLD. A light buff reflexed with petals irregular in their arrangement. Select buds from August 5th to 10th. Flowers ten inches in diameter mature October 25th. Height of plant six feet.

JOHN BALMER. Bronzy red of a very pleasing shade. Strong and vigorous in growth. Select bud about August 15th.

J. R. BOOTH. A bright yellow sport from Nagirroc, possessing the same qualities as to form and size and requiring the same culture. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud, August 20th.

LA FRANCE. (Introduced by us, 1930). A decidedly incurved exhibition showing the reverse of the petals. The general color is a silvery mauve with upper surface nearly purple. Blooms eight inches in diameter are cut October 28th from buds reserved August 15th. Exceedingly double and a high, rounded flower. Height seven feet.

MARY L. CLARK. (Introduced by us, 1925). A light shade of lavender-pink, maturing October 25th. Eight inches in diameter. Height 5 feet from March propagation. Bud August 25th. May be grown for commercial purposes and is a rose-pink from September bud.

MRS. J. LESLIE DAVIS. A sport from Wm. Turner and identical in every way except its color, which is a very pleasing shade of pink. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud August 30th.

MRS. AUGUST KOCH. A sport from the well known variety Vermont. Color rosy salmon with a creamy buff reverse. In other respects it is identical.

MRS. F. E. LEWIS. Deep crimson with old gold reverse. Select bud first week in September. Height 4 feet. Matures November 15th.

MRS. B. D. SPILMAN. Color apricot-orange and of reflexing form. Large. Height 5 feet. Reserve bud August 20th. Matures October 28th.

NERISSA. (Introduced by us, 1914). A pink of very perfect incurved form. Strong, upright growth. Select bud September 15th. Medium height. Matures November 5th.

OLIVETTE. Blooms quite irregularly reflexed showing both the upper surface and the reverse of petals. A dark pink or rose color. Flowers 8 inches in diameter mature the end of October from buds selected August 10th. Plants attain a height of about 6 feet.



Olivette



Golden Majestic



Elberon

ORANGE QUEEN. Color burnt orange. Plants should be propagated in February and March to secure long stems as the plant is very short jointed. Flowers 9 inches in diameter mature November 1st from buds selected September 1st to 10th.

POCKETT'S CRIMSON. A splendid crimson with golden reverse when an early bud is reserved, about August 25th. Matures about October 25th.

PRINCESS TERU. (Introduced by us, 1931). The flowers of this variety are of the reflexed type. A pink several shades brighter than Well's Late Pink. A very promising variety for exhibition purposes. Flowers 7 inches in diameter. Height of plant 4 feet. Select bud August 25th. Fully matured November 1st.

PURPLE KING. (Introduced by us, 1918). The nearest approach to purple. Very large, surpassing Reginald Vallis in size. Tall. Is best from buds selected September 5th. Matures November 10th.

QUEEN MARIE. (Introduced by us, 1927). A seedling from Vermont producing blooms 13 inches in diameter. Color a medium shade of lavender. Select bud as near August 20th as possible. Tall grower.

ROSANDA. (Introduced by us, 1921). Color old rose. Outer petals are irregularly reflexed while center ones incurve. Tall. Select bud September 10th. Matures November 1st.

SEMINOLE CHIEF. (Introduced by us, 1926). A reflex chestnut-bronze resembling the variety President J. W. Everett, but is more dependable, larger in size, and of easy culture, matures October 25th, size 8½ inches. Best bud August 25th.

THOS. W. POCKETT. A clear pink with incurved tips; a strong, vigorous grower with ample foliage. Buds late in August give the most perfect flowers and color. Tall. Flowers 9 inches in diameter mature November 1st.

WELL'S LATE BUFF. When properly grown Well's Late Pink still holds its own, for size and color, among the exhibition varieties and this new sport is equally valuable for this purpose. In color it is similar to such varieties as Mrs. August Koch, Floyd Gibbons, and so forth; a rather pinkish, creamy buff. Dwarf in growth. Select bud September 10th. Matures about November 5th.

WM. VERT. Bright crimson of large size; form reflexed, growth strong. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud August 20th. Matures October 25th.

WM. H. WAITE IMPROVED. (Introduced by us, 1930). Synonym Edith Cavell. A sport from Wm. H. Waite in which the bronze is supplemented by bright red. Dwarf. Matures November 1st.

YELLOW TURNER. A light yellow sport from the popular Wm. Turner and equal to its parent in every respect. Semi-dwarf. Date of bud August 30th.

Plants from 2½-inch pots: \$0.25 each; \$2.00 per ten; \$15.00 per hundred.

Not less than five of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

Anemones—Exhibition Varieties

Standard Varieties

BUFF QUEEN. (Introduced by us, 1926). The larger Anemone type, $6\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter. Color of both ray and disc florets is buff, similar to Majestic. Cushion $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter. Matures November 1st.

CAPTIVATION. (Introduced by us, 1927). When grown single stem, blooms are $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Color of ray florets mahogany-red. Cushion 4 inches; same color except extreme end of quills which is tipped with yellow. Strong stem and wonderful substance. Matures November 10th.

DONILDA. Long, bright yellow guard petals. The disc florets are the same color and the outer ones are long while each succeeding row recedes, thus forming a low flat cushion 4 inches in diameter. Diameter of entire flower 9 inches. Height 3 feet. Matures November 25th.

TRIUMPH. (Introduced by us, 1926). An anemone 8 inches in diameter; undoubtedly the largest in cultivation. The long ray florets are golden brown, similar in color to Nagirroc. The $3\frac{1}{4}$ -inch cushion is bright yellow. Matures October 25th.

Plants from 2-inch pots: \$0.25 each; \$2.00 per ten; \$15.00 per hundred.
Not less than five of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

Odd Formed Varieties

This type in most instances is unsatisfactory for general commercial use. The reason is the petals are so long and fragile that they cannot, without injury, be shipped and handled as most Chrysanthemums are. To those who arrange their own products they are quite serviceable for the grace and beauty they impart.

Standard Varieties

Most of the varieties in this section originated in Japan where they are considered the most beautiful of the entire Chrysanthemum family. They are indeed very unique with their feathery and thread-like petals.

DAIKOKU. Long, narrow, white petals which are decidedly hooked up or incurved at the outer extremities.

FANTASIA. A Japanese Anemone of large size, 9 inches or more in diameter, with long tubular ray florets and low button-like disc. Flowers November 10th to 20th.

GREEN EYES. The several rows of bronze outer petals incurve forming a conspicuous cup; inside of petals red. The very prominent center or disc is green which retains its color until the center florets are fully developed. Flowers November 1st. Height 4 feet. Diameter of flowers 6 inches.

MIGNONNETTE. Rather curly fine petals resembling a thistle bloom in form. Color bright yellow.

MISS GENA HARWOOD. Another sport from Rayonnante. Color rosy mauve.

PEGGY ANN HOOVER. Long tubular petals similar to Pride of Tokyo. Color a delicate shade of lavender. Size when disbudded 9 inches or more. From U. S. Department of Agriculture.

PRIDE OF TOKYO. (Introduced by us, 1931). In structure it is composed of long tubular petals most of which are hooked up or spoonlike at the extreme tips. The color is a very delicate creamy pink. Not fully matured by November 20th. Will produce four to five flowers per plant whose extreme diameter is $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

RAYONNANTE. Long, cordlike petals, pale rose-pink. Beautiful in color. May be grown very large.

TACHIBANA. Very bright yellow with fine threadlike petals.

THE DEAN. Pure white, feathery in appearance, the narrow petals being very irregularly arranged. Light green center.

UNIQUE. Long, straight, slender, tubular petals of wine-red of lasting quality. May be had from the middle of November into December. Diameter of flowers 8 inches.

WHITE JITSUJETUI. Small flower, petals slashed and toothed at the tips.

WHITE RAYONNANTE. Identical with Rayonnante except in color which is white.

WHITE THREAD. A good name for this odd formed flower. It reminds one of a small tuft of tangled white thread or ravelings.

Plants from $2\frac{1}{4}$ -inch pots: \$0.25 each; \$2.00 per ten; \$15.00 per hundred.
Not less than five of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

Chrysanthemum Species



These particular types are not of especial commercial value. They are, however, most interesting to the student and others when they realize these types are ancestors to our present day Chrysanthemums.

ARCTICUM. The flowers are single, pure white, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in height; very hardy. Fine for the rock garden.

CHRYSANTHEMUM MAXIMUM (Mrs. C. L. Bell). A very good pure white of the Shasta Daisy type. Flowers June and July Height, 2 feet.

COREANUM. The flowers are single, color blush white; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diameter. While exceedingly hardy it is inclined in some localities to make many blind growths, possibly due to the extreme heat of summer; a condition abnormal in its habitat, Korea.

INDICUM. A common wild plant in Southern China and no doubt often obnoxious. The flowers are single, color yellow, $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter. Plants make many branches as well as lateral growths and are free flowering, the same as those known as mountain varieties.

MORIFOLIUM. The flowers are single, flesh pink, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Blooms about September 25. Each growth produces many laterals, each flowering profusely. Attains 3 feet in height.

MAWII. This does not belong to the same family as the foregoing. It comes from the mountains of Northern Africa. A low growing plant about 8 inches in height with fine cut leaves. The slender flower stems extend upward about 12 inches with a solitary pink flower with dark center. Admirably adapted for the rock garden.

Mawii

Plants from $2\frac{1}{4}$ -inch pots: \$0.25 each; \$2.00 per ten; \$15.00 per hundred.
Not less than five of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

Japanese Mountain or Cascade Varieties

Introductions for 1936

These are small single varieties of fairly dwarf growth, very free flowering and with soft or pliable stems. The term Cascade is given these varieties from the fact that one or more growths may be bent down without injury to the plant making them acceptable for use on tables or other flat furniture; with one or more growths hanging down and the balance of the plant upright. This, of course, is all attained by training. The wood is so pliable that it may be tied in nearly any shape desired.

These four new named varieties for growing in cascade form are all anemone flowered. All have pliant stems suitable for this purpose and will supply brighter colors to this section. Jane Harte, yellow, and Anna, white, are the two varieties usually exhibited.

AGAPPINA. This has a smaller cushion than the others, 1 inch in diameter, and the whole flower about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Color, a rich mahogany with a slight tinge of yellow on the tips of the cushion florets.

AUTUMN SUNSET. A self colored, light bronzy orange cushion $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches and total diameter $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

SHINING LIGHT. A medium shade of pure yellow, both ray florets and cushion. Much larger than Jane Harte, the cushion being $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches and rays extend to 3 inches in diameter.

ZENITH. A chrome or darker yellow than Shining Light. Reverse of petals streaked red. Has red cushion $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches and entire flower $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter.

Plants from $2\frac{1}{4}$ -inch pots: \$0.50 each; \$4.50 per ten; \$40.00 per hundred.

Not less than 5 of a variety at ten, 25 at hundred rate.

Introductions of 1934

BROWN BUTTON. This baby pompon has such a pliant stem that it is a fine subject to be grown as a cascade variety. It is a dark bronze in color, maturing November 10 and is one inch in diameter.

SHOOTING STAR. We have been fortunate in securing an anemone variety which belongs to the cascade section. The star shaped flower is yellow and the center is a low anemone cushion, maturing November tenth. Diameter, one and three-eighths inches.

Plants from $2\frac{1}{4}$ -inch pots: \$0.30 each; \$2.50 per ten; \$20.00 per hundred.

Not less than five of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.



Standard Varieties

Bronze, Pink, Red, White and Yellow. Mixed or separate colors.

ANNA. (Introduced by us, 1909). Pure white. Belongs to the true single section, having but one row of petals. Fine for pot plants.

JANE HARTE (Disseminated as Jean Hart). The variety originated and was named on the estate of Mr. E. S. Webster. They are identical. A yellow sport from Anna. Identical in every way except color.

Plants from 2½-inch pots: \$0.25 each; \$2.00 per ten; \$15.00 per hundred.

Not less than five of a variety at ten; 25 at hundred rate.

Smith's Revised Chrysanthemum Manual

(Seventh Edition)

By ELMER SMITH

Who Has Made a Specialty of Chrysanthemum Culture for the Past Thirty-five Years

This booklet treats the subjects in a concise yet lucid manner, covering the whole work from the care of stock to the staging of blooms.

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The best work on American Chrysanthemum Culture. Both amateur and florist have been provided with articles for their special needs.

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Chrysoline

Unequaled for Producing Lusty Chrysanthemums

A complete Chemical Fertilizer, perfectly soluble and contains the same constituents as those incorporated in manure, supplying proper quantities of nitrogen, potash and phosphoric acid, which are the most important elements conducive to plant life.

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Chrysanthemums like a slightly acid soil; Chrysoline has an acid reaction.

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next fall TO SEE "Astrid"



Just 12 plants make this
blanket of bloom

THE FIRST

absolutely
hardy

CHrysanthemum

"ASTRID" Named for the Viking goddess of love—is the first absolutely fool-proof, winter-proof Chrysanthemum! COLOR—beautiful soft pink, apricot-shaded, with yellow centers. PARENTAGE—an accidental cross with *C. arcticum* from Alaska. HARDINESS—may be grown in any perennial garden without covering or winter protection. HABIT—handsome, leathery leaves, dark green and very glossy, beautifully symmetrical all summer; throws up long-stemmed sprays of blossoms about October 1. Cut-flowers keep two weeks.

50c
each
\$1.25 for
three

A TREMENDOUS VALUE in perennials never before offered! Your first opportunity to get, grow, and show a beautiful new plant-marvel—"ASTRID"—first of a new family of Chrysanthemums; beautiful background plants all

summer; masses of rare blooms in October; hardy without covering all winter.

PRICES: Sturdy plants from 3-inch pots, 50 cts. per plant; \$1.25 for three; \$4.50 per doz. *Includes all packing for shipment anywhere.*

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CULTURAL SUGGESTIONS

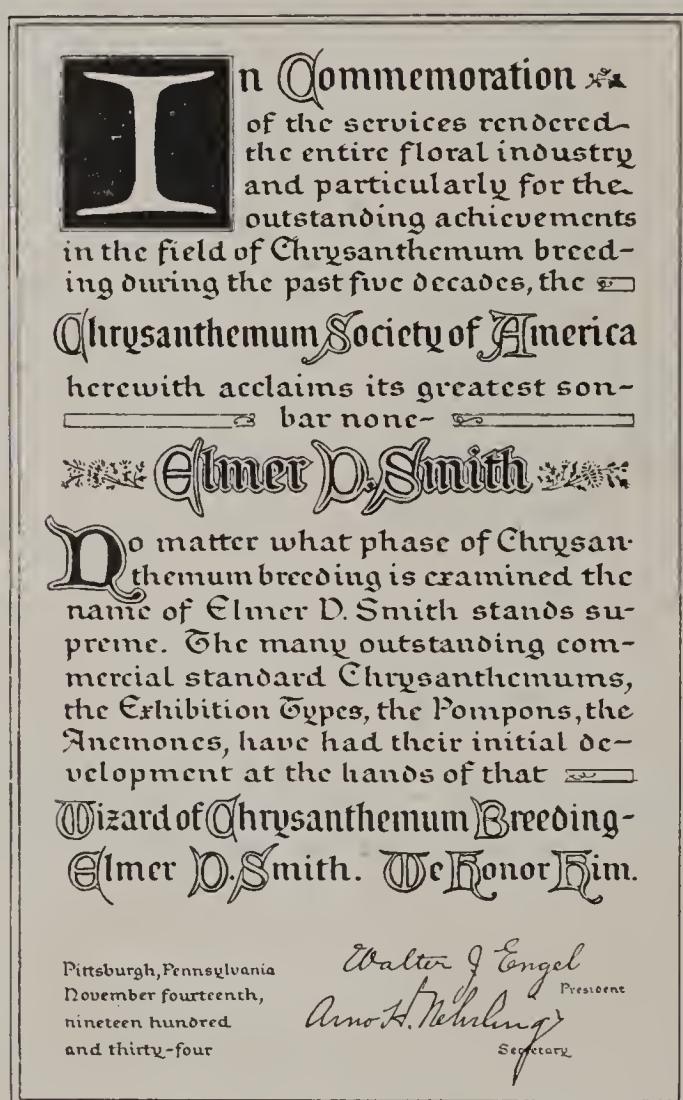
HARDY OR GARDEN VARIETIES

For the garden or hardy varieties including early pompons, where the object is mass of color for effect rather than perfection of bloom, we should promote as many growths as possible. This is accomplished by pinching out the center of the growth twice or more during the growing season or up to August 1st for the September flowering kinds and August 15th for those maturing in October. Such a course will give dwarf bushy plants with abundance of bloom and no staking is required. Many people are loath to push back plants for fear of injury. This is not the case with the Chrysanthemum for just above the leaf stem is a later bud which will break forth as soon as the top growth has been checked. The tall toppled over plants one often sees are due to lack of pinching.

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Since 1890 we have originated and distributed 643 varieties of Chrysanthemums, which are the most popular at the present time.

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